

## TURKS SUFFER CRUSHING DEFEAT

A Sensational Report That Bulgarian Troops Won Decisive Victory at Gallipoli

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A sensational report that the Turks had suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of the Bulgarian troops in the peninsula of Gallipoli and had lost 15,000 and 10,000 prisoners, which was published in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, this morning receives no confirmation of support from any other source. It is pointed out here that it is incredible that such a battle could have been fought and such a victory won without the Bulgarian headquarters hastening officially to notify it to the world.

A telegram received here from the Bulgarian capital this afternoon does not refer to any fighting. It merely mentions the departure of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria for the army headquarters in the field.

Montenegro, like all the rest of the belligerents in the Balkan war, is badly in need of funds. The government at Cetinje is now trying to place a short term issue for a small amount in Lombard street, but the financiers there have barred their doors and resolutely refuse to give any assistance which might prolong the fighting.

## SERVIAN AN MONTENEGUINS ATTACK ON SCUTARI EMPLOYS 40,000 MEN

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Feb. 8.—The combined Servian and Montenegrin attack on Scutari employs 40,000 men. Two important positions, Doshati and Iardenoit, already have been captured by the allies.

## TURKISH LEADER LEFT CONSTANTINOPLE WITH TROOP OF PICKED MEN

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Enver Bey, chief of the Turkish general staff, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News left Constantinople Friday night with a force of picked and seasoned troops. His destination was kept secret.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Belgrade reports that the governor of Scutari has been killed in the Servian bombardment of that city.

## THIRTEEN MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH

MANSFIELD, England, Feb. 8.—Thirteen pit sinkers were killed and a number of others injured today at the Botsolver colliery by the snapping of a chain to which was suspended a bucket containing 800 gallons of water. The bucket crashed down the shaft which was 500 feet deep and at the bottom of which the men were working. The workers were crushed into an unrecognizable mass. Only a few who happened to be in shelter holes at the sides of the shaft escaped death.

## MAY SUSPEND MORE OFFICERS

New York Police Commissioner Waldo to Investigate the Graft Charges

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Police Commissioner Waldo today took up the lead opened by the aldermanic investigation of police graft and announced he would investigate charges made by James Purcell, a gambler, against four captains now on the force. On the strength of Purcell's unsupported story, said Waldo, he would do nothing, but if his investigation corroborated the charges he would suspend the accused officers.

The police captains charged with receiving tribute for protecting his gambling establishments are: Captain Patrick Gray, brother-in-law of Charles Murphy, the Tammany leader, and Captains Martine, Maude and Cochran. Others he mentioned are no longer on the force.

It was pointed out at police headquarters today that police graft Purcell told about was leveled during a long term of years and under various police commissioners.

## CAR AND WAGON COLLIDE LEFT DUMMY SAFE BEHIND

An Accident in Lakeview Avenue Today

A rather curious accident occurred in Lakeview avenue shortly before noon today, when a peddler's wagon became wedged between the curb stone and an electric car. In order to extricate the wagon from its rather embarrassing position, the horse was unhitched and the assistance of several men was needed.

The Lakeview bound car which left Merrimack square at 11:15 o'clock was going up Lakeview avenue at a moderate rate of speed, and when it reached a spot near the Lakeview avenue primary school, it collided with M. Greenbaum's wagon which was loaded with apples. The motorist quickly applied the brakes and brought his car to a full stop. The horse which was hitched to the wagon made an attempt to run away, but the wagon was wedged between the sidewalk and the car in such a manner that the animal was unable to move.

Half dozen men went to the driver's assistance and they quickly unhitched the horse, after which the wagon was removed to the sidewalk. Outside of a few scratches on the side of the car there was no damage. The car was in charge of Conductor Thomas Baxter and was numbered 163.

Burglars Intended to Blow Up Steel Safe

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A safe of painted cardboard, to the eye an exact reproduction of a real safe they planned to rifle, was prepared by burglars who early today broke into a First avenue saloon. The real safe stood beneath an are light kept burning all night and in full view of the street. The artists who conceived the plan intended to substitute the cardboard strongbox for the steel one and then to blow the real safe unobserved in a dark corner of the saloon. Something frightened them away, however, before they accomplished their purpose, for the proprietor today found that after breaking in the thieves fled, leaving their dummy safe behind.

We will welcome your deposit, no matter how small.

ONE DOLLAR

Will do to begin with

INTEREST BEGINS TODAY

Washington Savings Institution  
267 Central St.

DEPOSIT TODAY

INTEREST BEGINS MAR. 1

On Deposits of March 3rd, or Before SAVINGS DEPT.

Traders National Bank

HOURS: 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 noon; Sunday evenings, 7 to 9 o'clock.

## SMASH WINDOWS

## MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES DID GREAT DAMAGE IN LONDON TODAY

Destroyed Valuable Plants in the Kew Horticultural Gardens—Damage Estimated at \$5000

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Militant suffragettes destroyed many valuable plants and did other damage in the hothouses of the Kew horticultural gardens during the early hours of this morning when they developed another part of their plan of campaign to force the British government to give the parliamentary vote to women.

It is believed a number of women hid themselves in the gardens overnight, for this morning long before the day staff came on duty it was found that a large number of rare orchids had been uprooted and scattered in all directions. Thirty panes of glass in the orchid houses had been broken and the total damage is estimated at from \$4000 to \$5000.

When the night watchmen had made their rounds at one o'clock in the morning everything was still in good order and the women must have laid their plans well beforehand in order to find hiding places where they could lie in security. No trace of them has since been found.

## Y. W. C. A. Activities

Miss Hays, who was to have been the guest of honor at the local Y. W. C. A. for the next few days, has been taken ill, but the plans already outlined will be carried out, as the association has been fortunate in securing other speakers of note.

At the Sunday vesper service the address will be given by Mrs. J. G. Ingalls, president of the Lawrence Y. W. C. A., who has been a welcome speaker here on other occasions. An excellent musical program will be furnished by Mrs. G. W. Spence, soprano soloist, and Mrs. Evelyn Wentworth, violinist.

At a reception and tea in Colonial hall at 4 o'clock the guests of honor will be Mrs. John Thompson, president of the Portland Y. W. C. A., and Miss Henrietta Rosella, executive secretary for the northeastern territory.

Monday evening the "Blues" will entertain the "Reds" and the members of the association at a general jollification to be held at 5 o'clock. This will be an informal affair to bring to a close the aviation meet which was so successful in extending the circle of association membership.

The basketball game tonight is between the Lowell and Nashua Y. W. C. A. teams. A class contest is expected. The game will be called at 7:45 p. m.

## FUNERALS

FAGAN.—The funeral of the late John H. Fagan took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Terrence F. Higgins, 192 Concord street, and wended its way to the Immaculate Conception church, where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. The choir rendered the Gregorian mass. At the offertory the "Pie Jesu" was sung by Mrs. Hug Walker and after the elevation "O Meritum Fugionis" was rendered by Mr. James E. Donnelly.

There were several beautiful floral tributes, among the most prominent being: Large pillow of roses, pinks, blues and ferns with the inscription "Husband" from the wife of deceased; pillow of roses, pinks and ferns with ribbon inscribed "Sad Heart" Mr. and Mrs. James M. Fagan; wreath and other pieces, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Fagan, Jr.; Mrs. Terrence F. Higgins and family; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Fagan; pillow bearing the inscription "John" from the employees of city hall; other pieces from Mrs. J. T. Roy, Roy & O'Neil clerks and Mrs. John P. Durkin; cross, "Resting" from the employees at city hall; wreath, Mooney family; wreath, Mrs. Michael Dillon. There were several other sprays from friends.

The bearers were Messrs. James Mooney, Philip Mooney, Michael Mooney, Wm. Mooney, Thomas Fagan, nephews of the deceased, and William Mooney, grand-nephew.

The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's cemetery, burial being in the family lot, where the committal prayers were read at the grave by the Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I. The funeral was largely attended and under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

## SALISBURY BEACH TAX

Lawrence Wants to be Exempt From It—Matter Will Be Brought to Attention of Municipal Council

Following the example of Lowell, Lawrence wants to be exempt from the tax of Salisbury beach. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Lawrence municipal council Monday. Alderman Braubury will take the initiative in having Lawrence ask for exemption because he believes there is a probability that if the petitions of Lowell, Newburyport, Amesbury, Groveland and other places are granted, a larger portion of the assessment will be placed on Lawrence.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Isabelle Colburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon O. Colburn of 282 Lawrence street, to Mr. John Grimes Law of Nashua, will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 13, the ceremony to be performed at the home of the bride.

## DEFEAT NOTICE TO RECONSIDER

City Council Votes to Purchase Motor Propelled Fire Apparatus—Ald. Brown Was Absent

Alderman Brown's notice to reconsider the vote of the city council taken yesterday afternoon for the purchase of a combination motor propelled piece of apparatus for the fire department was defeated by the municipal council this forenoon because Mr. Brown was not present at the meeting. The meeting was called for 10 o'clock and the council was about 15 minutes late in getting together.

After having called to order, Mayor O'Donnell asked if there was any business to come before the council and City Clerk Flynn said that Alderman Brown's notice of reconsideration was before the council for action. Mr. Brown was not present and the mayor declared the notice defeated. The meeting was called for the special purpose of acting on Mr. Brown's notice and there was no further business before the board. The meeting lasted less than five minutes. The council adjourned to Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Alderman Brown Appends  
Alderman Brown put in appearance just as the meeting adjourned. He asked for information from the city clerk and the clerk told him what had happened. Mr. Brown did not offer any complaint, except to state that he was down stairs in his office and that he did not receive word until the board was in session. He knew, however, that the meeting had been called for 10 o'clock.

Continued to page three

## WATERWAYS CONFERENCE

Board of Trade to Send Delegates

The Lowell board of trade has voted to send four delegates to the Waterways conference of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to be held at their headquarters in Boston on next Saturday and the following will attend: Mayor James E. O'Donnell, Edward H. Pierce, Captain White, and Secretary John H. Murphy of the local board of trade. The conference is under the auspices of the chamber of commerce and the latter has sent out invitations to the boards of trade in cities throughout the state to send delegates.

On next Monday afternoon at four o'clock, the executive committee of the board will hold a meeting. On Wednesday afternoon at 4:45, the board of directors will convene. At both of these gatherings, important business is to be brought up and reports of various committees submitted.

Marriage Intentions  
The following marriage intentions have been registered at the city clerk's office since the last week published: 10 E. Richardson street, and Maude I. Hathaway, 18, the father, 103 Bowden street.

Walter E. Crocker, 29, truck driver, 5 Tyler street, and Lora Monette, 26, operative, 18 Auburn street.

## FUNERAL NOTICE

MAHAN.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary E. Mahan will take place on Monday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of her brother, Mr. John H. Callahan, No. 12 Carlton street. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. James H. McDermott undertaker.

## DEATHS

MOODY.—Mr. Isaac Moody, formerly of this city, died suddenly Feb. 5 at Old Orchard, Me., aged 85 years. Mr. Moody was for many years an overseer in the Lowell Bleachery and later conducted a grocery business in this city, moving to Old Orchard about 20 years ago. He is survived by his wife, one son, Horace E. of this city, and a daughter, Dora I. Moody of Hudson; also three grandchildren, Mrs. Bertha M. Wood of Wollaston, and Percy H. and Pelton I. Moody of Lowell, and one great grandchild, Julian C. Moody. Mr. Moody married Miss Lois H. Cross of this city July 1, 1842, and had her constant companion for nearly 61 years.

PARKHURST.—Alfred G. Parkhurst, aged 74 years, a well known resident of this city, died last evening at his home, 32 Howard street. Deceased was a prominent member of Post 10, G. A. R. He leaves besides his wife, Mrs. Hannah E. Parkhurst, two daughters, Mrs. W. R. Nagson and Miss Albert V. Parkhurst.

MAHAN.—Mrs. Mary E. Mahan died Thursday evening at the home of her brother, John H. Callahan, No. 12 Carlton street. She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters, Misses Grace V. and Helen V., also two sisters, Mrs. Kate Brennan and Mrs. J. F. McGuinness of Amherst, N. H., also two brothers, John H. Callahan and Michael J. O'Connor of this city.

McDERMOTT.—Catherine McDermott, an old resident of this city, died this morning at the Chelmsford street hospital, aged 83 years. Deceased was for many years a resident of St. Peter's parish. She leaves to mourn her loss two daughters and five sons. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker James H. McDermott.

FOR 64 YEARS  
This Bank Has Never Paid Less Than

Four Per Cent.

City Institution for Savings

CENTRAL STREET

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?  
IT'S AWFUL GOOD  
Hot Chocolate With Whipped Cream... 5c  
CARTER & SHERBURNE'S

## RESIDENTS OF THE HIGHLANDS WANT PUBLIC PARK, TROLLEY EXPRESS AND THE COOK WELL WATER



VIEW OF TYLER PARK ON WESTFORD STREET

One of the prettiest districts of this city and one of the most desirable to live in is certainly that part of Lowell known as the Highlands, which comprises Westford, Chelmsford and Middlesex streets and all the cross streets in that locality. It is one of the highest parts of the city, being about level with Centerville Heights, and a most sanitary district in every sense.

For the past 10 years the Highlands has experienced a more rapid period of development than any other part of the city, and this building activity still continues. Especially since St. Margaret's church was founded, the increase in dwelling houses was noticed. The large tracts of vacant land in Stevens street, Parker street and that section in the vicinity of Tyler park underwent considerable change. Trees were cut down and fine cottages and two-apartment houses were erected, and a fact which is worth mentioning is that nearly all of the residents of that beautiful section are property owners.

The growth of Centerville for the past 10 years has been very noticeable, but does not compare with that of the Highlands, and a resident of the latter section stated yesterday that there are fewer houses idle in the Highlands than in any other part of Lowell, despite the fact that hundreds of them were erected in the past few years.

There is no improvement society in that part of Lowell, and as a matter of fact there never was a general movement for the betterment of the locality, but this year the residents are going to combine and ask for a park and playground. It is true that the district is adorned with a fine little park, known as Tyler park, but although it is a very pretty spot it can accommodate but a small number of people.

(Continued to page eight.)

ELIMINATE

Manufacturers!

Thrust out the needless!

That's the main idea in every thrifty factory!

Install electric power—It means the

ELIMINATION OF TROUBLE

Lowell Electric

Light Corp.

50 CENTRAL ST.







# SONS GIVE UP IN THE EDDY CASE

## Abandon Fight for \$3,000,000

### Left by Christian Science

#### Founder

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—After two years of litigation the fight over the \$3,000,000 estate of Mary Baker Eddy was formally abandoned yesterday by her sons.

In place of the big estate left by the founder of Christian Science, the two sons resigned themselves to be satisfied with one-tenth of the sum. The bitter struggle which cast the whole question of the Christian Science faith into the courts, and called upon the law to pass upon it as a religion, was closed yesterday when Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, of Lead, S. D., and her foster son, E. J. Foster Eddy of

Waterbury, Vt., agreed through their counsel to abide by an agreement made before Mrs. Eddy's death, by which between them they got less than \$500,000.

All allegations in the sons' pleadings, reflecting upon Mrs. Eddy, or upon the religion of Christian Science, as founded and taught by her, or upon the integrity and good faith of her associates, counsel, and trustees, are to be expunged from the court records. The victory for the Christian Science church over its founder's relatives is complete.

#### Five Trustees

The five trustees who will administer the immense sum which has thus been surrendered into their hands are Archibald McLellan, Allison V. Stewart, Adam H. Dickey, John V. Dittmore and James A. Neal.

Last night they refused to make any statement in addition to that given out officially from the Christian Science headquarters. The agreement for the final disposition of the Eddy fortune was made between former Attorney General Herbert Parker of Boston, representing the sons, and Gen. Frank S. Strover of Concord, N. H., representing the church. The preliminary agreement was made Jan. 11 and was re-executed Jan. 26. It provides that there shall be judgments entered against the sons on all pending litigation.

The agreement between counsel provided that the sons shall surrender the immensely valuable rights in the renewal of Mrs. Eddy's copyrights for the sum of \$5000.

statement, saying: "The stipulations from the viewpoint of the heirs, finally and conclusively terminate all present litigation and preclude the possibility of further litigation or controversy by them with respect to the disposition of the estate of the late Mrs. Eddy."

#### Mutual Consent

"The termination of this litigation has been brought about amicably and voluntarily, on the part of the heirs, and all parties have joined in mutual consent in the several courts."

Yesterday's agreement leaves Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, with \$120,000 in cash and \$125,000 in trust from her estate and her adopted son, Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy, with \$15,000 cash.

The agreement ends sensational litigation which was being fought simultaneously in three courts, the superior court of Berkshire county, New Hampshire; the superior court of Massachusetts and the district court of New Hampshire.

The only concession made to the sons that is apparent in the agreement, is that the trustees holding the \$175,000 fund for the benefit of the family of George W. Glover, shall not further claim that the rights of Glover and his family are forfeited by their action in the other court proceedings.

#### Stopped by Agreement

The fight against the succession of by far the greater part of Mrs. Eddy's property to the Christian Science church was begun by her sons on two grounds. Stopped by an agreement made in 1905, prior to her death, that in consideration of the \$300,000 which was divided between them they would not contest the will which could appear in court as "inter vivos" through actions to show that the will was contrary to law and that they should inherit from Mrs. Eddy as thereby rendered intestate.

In this way the whole question of the right of Christian Science to be considered as a bona fide religion became involved. Under a New Hampshire statute Glover's attorneys, headed by former Senator William E. Chandler, maintained that Mrs. Eddy's bequest of her estate to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, did not constitute a valid trust, because the law limited the amount of money that could be given to any one trust. The New Hampshire court held the contention was not good, because the \$2,000,000 legacy left in that state was not to one church, but to a "charitable trust."

#### Attack on Religion

The above mentioned decision sent the case back to the superior court of New Hampshire for trial, and it was pending when yesterday's agreement was reached.

In Massachusetts the fight on the will was based on a direct attack on the religion of Christian Science itself, and for that reason the practical withdrawal of Mrs. Eddy's sons from their contentions last night a cause of wide rejoicing among the Christian Scientists of Boston.

The statement emanating from the Christian Science authorities yesterday, says: "In 1905 George W. Glover and E. J. Foster Eddy, son and adopted son of Mary Baker Eddy, and with their mother a family settlement, under which they received from her in cash and trust funds the sum of \$200,000 as full settlement of their share of her estate, and agreed with her that they never would contest her will or in any other disposition of property she might make."

"Immediately upon the probating of their mother's will in January, 1911, however, the sons, notwithstanding the above agreement, began actions in the state and federal courts of New Hampshire, claiming that the estate was not theirs and that they were entitled to her entire estate."

"They also appeared in the Massachusetts supreme court making the same claim. In all of these proceedings the sons also made direct attack upon the religion of which their mother was the founder, and upon the officials of her church. But in the stipulations just filed, they unconditionally retract such charges and consent that the courts may enter judgment against them thereon."

#### Draught School Board Met

At a meeting of the members of the Draught school board the records and minutes were read and approved. They showed that the expenses for December, 1912, were \$124.40, and for January of this year \$130.88. The total expenditure for the year 1912 was \$255.28. The amount expended on the industrial school during the past year was \$140.50.

A communication from the teachers asking for an increase in salary of \$100 a year was received and they were given leave to withdraw.

The board will ask the town for the appropriation of \$12,500 for the maintenance of the public schools for the present year.

#### DIED SUDDENLY

Mrs. Catherine Nutter Was Found Dead in Her Room in Middlesex Street Last Night

Mrs. Catherine Nutter, who made her home with Mrs. Clifford in the latter's boarding house at 163 Middlesex street, was found dead last night. At 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Nutter went to her room and that was the last seen of her until her body was found at 6.30 o'clock in the evening.

Deceased is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ellen Hardy and Mrs. Mary Tuttle, of Derby, N. H., and a niece, Miss Catherine McGovern of this city. She was 35 years old.

#### Heann Talks.

By Dr. True

We must trace sickness back to its source. We must ask the question, "Whence comes my sickness?" My practice as a physician showed that nine-tenths of human sickness, from infancy to old age, comes from stomach or bowels being out of order.

Headaches, tired feeling, nervous depression, weakness, spots before the eyes, bad breath, sleeplessness, irritability, dizziness and many other signs of sickness disappear if you treat the stomach and bowels right and get them into working order.

Look first to the stomach and bowels. Get them working right and health will be yours.

My prescription, known as Dr. True's Elixir, has done wonders for sick people, because it is the one remedy that you can rely on to set things right in the stomach and bowels.

Costs 35c, 50c and \$1.00 and is sold by all druggists, big or little, everywhere. Druggists, as a rule, are very honest. They do not try to substitute something else for Dr. True's Elixir, because they know its value. Many druggists use it for their own families, for children or grown people.

# U. S. CENSUS BUREAU

## Report of Director Durand to Secretary

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—One of the most important subjects discussed in the annual report of Director Durand of the bureau of the census, recently submitted to the secretary of commerce and labor, is that of the proposed quinquennial census of agriculture in 1915.

The thirteenth census act contains a provision that there shall be in 1915 and once every five years thereafter a census of agriculture and live stock, acreage of farm land and of principal crops, etc.

#### Schedules Too Elaborate

One of the chief causes of the imperfectness of the recent census of agriculture has been the great elaboration of the schedules. The agricultural schedule of 1910 was not much more detailed than that of 1900, yet it contained spaces for more than 500 different items regarding each farm. Many of the inquiries, of course, did not apply to the majority of farms, but the pressure on the schedule nevertheless made it confusing and discouraging to the enumerators and to the farmer. Among the inquiries were many which the average farmer could not be expected to answer except by the roughest sort of estimates. Either the public must get along without so much agricultural information, or a part of the information must be secured by other methods than that of general enumeration.

#### Improvement of Machinery

The population statistics of the thirteenth census, like those of the two preceding censuses, have been tabulated by means of a punched-card system. Prior to the thirteenth census the punching machines, electrical card-sorting machines, and electrical tabulating machines required in connection with this method of tabulation were rented from private concerns. Those used at the thirteenth census, on the other hand, were devised by experts employed by the bureau, and were either constructed in the machine shop of the bureau or by outside concerns under contract. Thus the census bureau now owns its tabulating machinery. These machines have been greatly improved by the addition of new devices, which materially reduces the expense of tabulation.

As the result of the expenditures of the census bureau during the past few years for devising and constructing tabulating machinery, the bureau now has in its possession machines which can be used with little additional investment for future censuses. The present tabulating machines will, with little modification, prove adequate to the needs of the bureau for several censuses to come.

#### Furnishing of Statistics

One of the difficult questions confronting the bureau of the census is the extent to which census statistics shall be tabulated and published with reference to small areas. Naturally it is proper that more details should be published for the United States as a whole than for the states as units than for such areas as counties, villages, wards or cities, or still smaller areas. The drawing of the line with respect to the amount of detail to be tabulated for small areas has for the most part been left by congress to the judgment of the director of census.

The suggestion has often been made that the census bureau should compile and publish detailed information, when desired, at the expense of the local governments of individuals desiring it. The director recommends an amendment to the law which would permit the employment of additional clerks for this purpose, provided the amount of salaries paid to such clerks, together with other expenses, should not exceed the amount received from outside sources for work performed.

#### New Census Building Needed

Since for many reasons the census office proper has not the advantages of suitable quarters, there was some hesitation about retaining it during 1913, but after thoroughly canvassing the situation it was decided upon as the most advisable course, especially as the lessor offered to expend several thousand dollars in much-needed changes, chiefly designed to improve the sanitary condition of the building. A view of present and future needs of the permanent bureau, with better facilities for lighting and ventilation, and a large amount of storage space for documents, records, equipment and furniture carried over between censuses, would greatly facilitate the work of the bureau and would add to the comfort and well-being of its employees. The need of a fireproof building is particularly great, in view of the vast quantity of valuable records which must be stored.

#### BRANCH ST. LOUIS, A. C. F.

Held Installation of Officers at the Centralville Social Club Last Night—Entertainment Given

The installation of the recently elected officers of Branch St. Louis, A. C. F. took place last night at the Centralville Social club in Lakewood avenue. J. N. Gregoire acted as installing officer and those ushered into office were the following:

President, Alphonse Dalphon; first vice president, Henri Poirier; second vice president, Desire Enmond; secretary-treasurer, J. Arsene Trudel; marshals, Urie Brunelle and Albert Martel; trustees, Armand Trudel, Virgil Levy and Donat Paquette; and representative to the executive council, Gustaf Caron.

At the close of the business meeting a very interesting program was given in which included remarks by several of the officers, a musical number. Refreshments were also served and the large gathering spent a very enjoyable evening.

#### Roosevelt Loyal Case

MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 8.—While the libel case of Col. Theodore Roosevelt against George A. Newett, editor of the Ishpeming "Iron Ore," is on the calendar for the February term of the Marquette county circuit court, it was said here yesterday that the case probably would be put over until May. The February term opens Monday next.

Also it was said the case could not be reached on the calendar for at least a week after the opening of court, as the first few days will be devoted to criminal business.

The Roosevelt-Newett case in the circuit court is a civil proceeding for damages. The criminal case of the same nature is a justice court action and is still pending in the lower court.

THE itching, burning, suffering and loss of sleep of eczemas, rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp are at once relieved and permanent skin health restored in most cases by warm baths with

# Cuticura Soap

followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment when all else fails. To know this and not to send postal immediately for Free Samples and 32-p. Skin Book is to fail in your duty to yourself and family.

Address "Cuticura," Dept. 16, Boston. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Depots in all world centers.

# UP TO THE GRAND JURY MAN INSTANTLY KILLED

## "Big Bill's" Charges to be Investigated Was Run Over by Train at Exeter, N. H.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Suffolk county grand jury will investigate on Monday "Big Bill" Kellher's statement that he saw a copy of the minutes of the Suffolk county grand jury proceedings several months before he was indicted by the federal grand jury.

It was reported at the courthouse yesterday that the grand jury might extend the investigation to cover all of the charges, including bribery and jury fixing, contained in Kellher's confession.

District Attorney Pelletier requested the investigation yesterday. It will be a John Doe proceeding.

Several summonses have been sent to persons connected with the Boston Post, which has been printing Kellher's confession, which it secured exclusively. It is probable that the grand jury will ask to hear Kellher's statement and that he will be requested to appear before that body.

Kellher stated in his confession that he saw a copy of the Suffolk county grand jury proceedings the night he returned to Boston to await the action of the federal authorities.

Kellher stated that the copy was in the hands of Attorney Daniel H. Coakley, who afterward was retained by him as counsel. The copy, he said, showed that Coleman had not charged Kellher with knowing that Coleman was taking money from the bank.

When asked about Kellher's statement, District Attorney Pelletier said that United States District Attorney A. P. French had given a copy of the grand jury proceedings to Attorney Coakley. Mr. French said that he did not give out the copy mentioned in Kellher's statement.

Among those summoned to appear before the grand jury investigation on Monday are E. A. Grozier publisher of the Boston Post; C. B. Carberry, William Taylor and D. P. Shea.

United States District Attorney French said last night that he had received no request for summons to appear before the grand jury.

EXETER, N. H., Feb. 8.—William M. Minard, 25 years of age, was killed yesterday afternoon near the Boston & Maine station here, while in the act of coupling cars. Minard had been in the road's employ but a few days, and it is said that in attempting to step back from a freight car which was being backed toward him, his foot became caught in a "frog" of a switch, so that he was held fast.

The car passed over his body, killing him instantly.

The Brownie Club  
The Brownie club of this city met Thursday evening with Miss Kelly at her home. A social evening was spent in the way of a novelty party prepared by the hostess. The songs of the evening were sustained by Miss Helen Gallagher. Scotch songs were rendered by Mrs. Catherine Kelly; recitation, "Sandy's Romance," by Miss Kathryn Kelly; refreshments were served.

# BRONCHITIS

This common but distressing inflammation of the bronchial membrane, and its depressing effects, will become more frequent and more troublesome as it is neglected or treated with lack of knowledge and skill.

# SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

contains no narcotics. It promptly reduces bronchial inflammation, relieving the sharp pain and the dull ache that threaten through the air passages. The prepared remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, sore throat, hoarseness, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Sold everywhere—50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. Send for free book on the lungs, the throat, the chest, the pulmonary system, dyspepsia, and catarrh of the stomach.

Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia

# CARROLL BROS.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

36 Middle St. Telephone 1650

# M. H. McDonough Sons

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS  
Prompt Service Day and Night  
103 Gorham St. Tel. 906-1

# DWYER & CO.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS  
Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 170 Appleton street.

# WHEN YOU ARE HUNGRY AND WANT A REAL GOOD DINNER TRY THE LOWELL INN

# CUT PRICES ON LEATHER GOODS DEVINE'S

124 MERRIMACK STREET  
Repairing, Etc. Telephone 2160

# A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

250 DOZEN

# SAMPLE GLOVES AND MITTENS

For Men and Boys, Are Now On Sale at From 1-2 to 1-3 Below Regular Prices.

This big assortment embraces nearly every sort of a hand covering for winter wear. Gloves and Mittens of wool and leather, lined or unlined, for street wear, auto use, and working gloves of every sort, including special lines of "Railroad Gloves," the celebrated Sargeant make—gloves well known for their great wearing qualities.

Regular 50c and 75c Gloves and Mittens, only, pair.....33c  
Regular \$1.50 and \$2 Gloves and Mittens, only, pair.....98c  
Regular \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 grades, fur lined, only, pair.....\$1.98

#### SPECIAL FOR BOYS—

Woolen Gloves and Mittens, 15c a Pair; 2 Pairs for 25c; instead of 25c pair.

EAST SECTION

LEFT AISLE

THE LACES WHICH CAME TO US FROM THE POWRIE STOCK WILL BE PLACED ON SALE ON MONDAY NEXT—PRICED AT HALF.

WEST SECTION

CENTRE AISLE

# TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES, ETC.

The entire stock of GEORGE F. ALLEN comes to this store at a big discount, and the values which we shall offer in a few days will astound you.



# Boys' Clothing

FINAL MARKDOWNS IN OVERCOATS  
---AT THE TIME THE BOYS NEED THEM MOST.

Some 250 goo warm Overcoats, in styles that just strike the boys' ideas of "what 'n overcoat should be." Every coat in our stock has been reduced in price, without thought of the cost.

RUSSIAN OVERCOATS—In brown and gray mixtures, with velvet or astrachan collars. Been selling at \$4.00 and \$4.50. Only, each.....\$2.59

RUSSIAN OVERCOATS—New models, from all wool Meltons and Kerseys, flannel lined, half belted styles. Worth \$5.00 and \$6.00. Only, each \$3.59

PALMER STREET

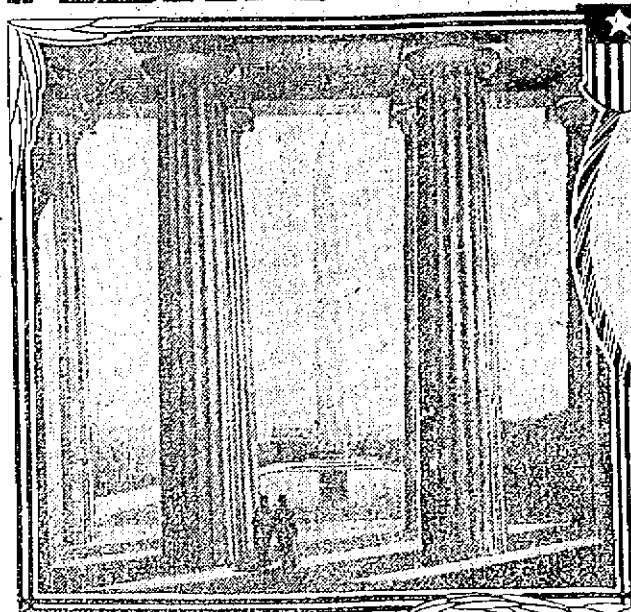
BIG HEAVY OVERCOATS—Single and double breasted; new style, with half belt, browns and grays. Sizes 11 to 18 years. Regular price \$5.00. Only each.....\$3.00

STYLISH COATS—With convertible collars, all wool cloths, in ulster lengths, usually sold at \$8.00 and \$10.00. Only, each.....\$5.00

BASEMENT



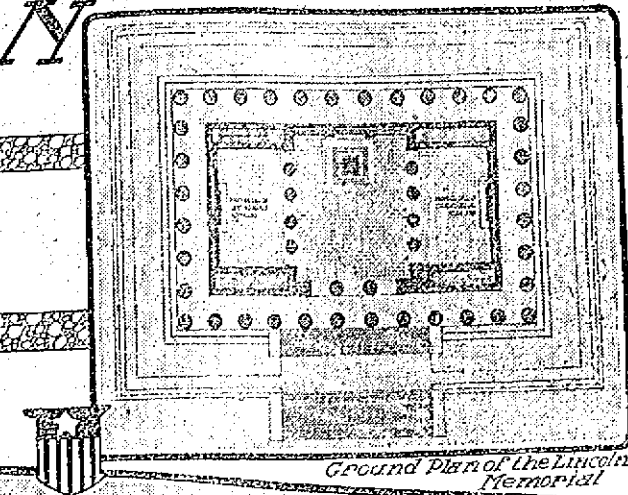
# A NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN



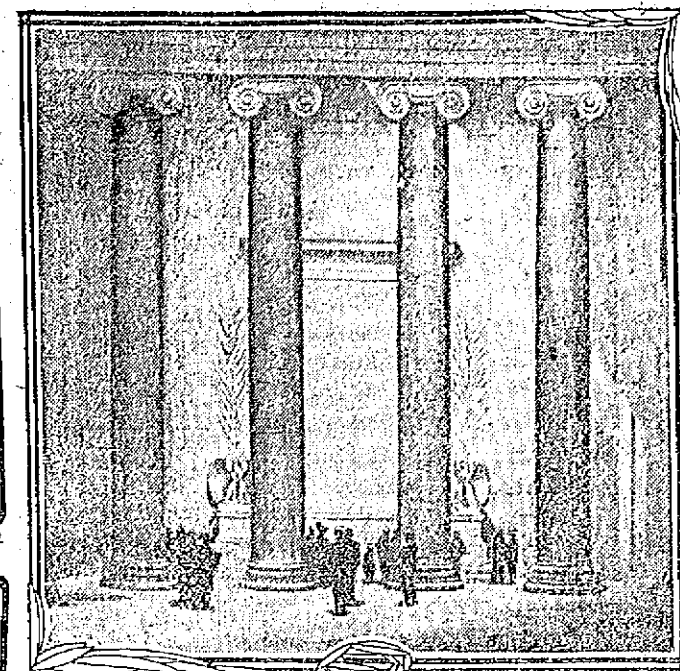
Architect's Drawing—  
Looking from the Portico  
toward the Washington Monument



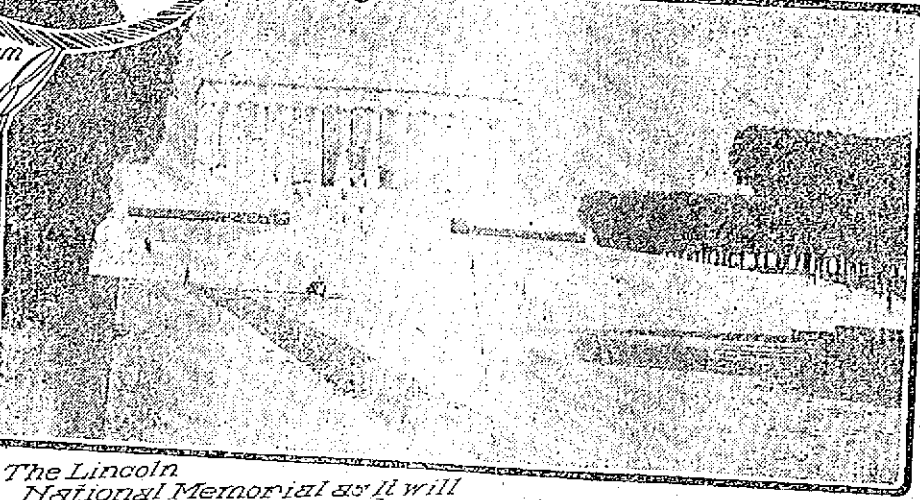
Abraham  
Lincoln



Ground Plan of the Lincoln  
Memorial



Architect's Drawing  
Interior of the Memorial



The Lincoln  
National Memorial as it will  
Appear when Completed

AFTER years of planning and discussion, the United States is at last to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln with a great national memorial at the seat of government. The testimonial in marble and bronze, which will be erected on the bank of the Potomac River at Washington, will cost upward of \$2,000,000, and it will be in every way a fitting tribute to that martyr President who was so largely responsible for the preservation of the Union. It will, of course, inevitably be several years before the memorial can be completed, but perhaps it will be ready for dedication on the fiftieth anniversary of Lincoln's death.

The slow pace at which the project for a Lincoln Memorial at the capital has moved forward, until recently, may be attributed in great measure to the difficulty of reaching an agreement as to what form the memorial should take. Legislators, public officials and public-spirited citizens were unanimous in the opinion that some enduring tribute should be provided, but there has been wide divergence of opinion as to what form the testimonial should take. Perhaps a majority of all the interested persons whose judgment has been consulted have been in favor of a monumental structure of some kind at the national capital but a considerable contingent argued for a Memorial Bridge spanning the Potomac River and connecting the city of Washington with Arlington, our greatest national cemetery. Another influential coteries have stood out for a memorial boulevard or highway, some eighty miles in length connecting the seat of government with Gettysburg, our most important Civil War battlefield.

And there have been wheels within wheels as it were, because even the persons who were of one mind on the

form of the memorial could not agree as to just where it should be located. Some wanted it on the banks of the Potomac; others favored Arlington Cemetery; a third group argued for a site on the grounds of the National Soldiers' Home, and a fourth favored a location overlooking the city on the heights of Sixteenth street, a broad avenue which runs due north from the White House. There were even some adherents of a proposal for placing the memorial at the site of old Fort Stevens, a Civil War defense located five miles from Washington and which has had its fame perpetuated because Lincoln was here under fire during the raid by General Early in July, 1864.

From such a mass of claims and counter-claims, diversity of opinion and range of artistic ideas there has finally come forth the project which promises to at last provide the nation with a Lincoln Memorial of which it may well be proud. It was just about two years ago, or on February 9, 1911, to be exact, that Congress created a commission to be known as the Lincoln Memorial Commission to procure and determine upon a location, plan and design for a memorial in the city of Washington to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

The new Lincoln Memorial Commission had no sooner gotten down to work and realized the difficult problem that confronted it than it called upon the Commission of Fine Arts for expert advice as to the best location for the memorial. The Fine Arts body devoted four months of close and careful study to all phases of the question and then unanimously recommended that Potomac Park be chosen as the site of the new structure. Potomac Park, it may be explained, is a newly created water-side park that occupies all the most attractive portion of the waterfront on the Potomac River at Washington.

When it came to securing a design for the Lincoln Memorial—the Memorial that is evidently to "come true"—at last—the Commission engaged the services of Mr. Henry Bacon and Mr. John Russell Pope, the well-known architects of New York. Each of these experts, in due course, prepared several complete designs including perspectives, plans and models and the outcome of this competition was that the Commission chose Mr. Bacon to prepare the final design for the Lincoln Memorial—the design that should be submitted to Congress for its approval.

That a design which was finally accepted is an admirable one may be surmised from the fact that the members of the Commission were unanimous in accepting it and in recommending that Congress approve the construction of the Memorial in accordance with these plans. Architect Bacon was, from the outset, impressed with the possibilities of Potomac Park—a site comparatively isolated in the midst of a large area of undeveloped land—and he has worked out his idea that a monumental structure standing in such a broad plain, surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills, will be as widely seen and appear quite as impressive as though it were located on a hilltop. As seen from the hills on either side of the river

the new Lincoln Memorial is bound to appear impressive in the highest degree.

The effectiveness of this tribute to a national hero will be further enhanced by the circumstances that it will almost inevitably be viewed in association with the Washington National Monument and the dome of the U. S. Capitol, with both of which it will be in direct line. Thus on the great axis, planned over a century ago, we will have at one end the Capitol which is the monument of the government. To the west, over a mile distant from the Capitol is the monument to Washington, the foremost of the founders of the government. And now on the same axis, still farther to the west and upward of a mile from the Washington Monument we will have a monument to the man who saved the government, the three forming one complete and harmonious testimonial of a nation's gratitude.

From the very beginning of his study of the subject, Architect Bacon believed that this Memorial to Abraham Lincoln should embody four main features and he has worked along this line in evolving his successful design. The four features to be thus given emphasis comprise, respectively, a statue of the man; a memorial of his Gettysburg speech; a

dress; and a symbol of the union of the United States which he stated it was his paramount object to save.

In accordance with this policy a statue of Lincoln—the design of which has not yet been formulated—will occupy a position in the central hall of the Memorial structure and in order to emphasize its significance and leave the visitor alone with it no other object than the statue will be permitted in this room. On either side of the central space will be smaller halls each containing a memorial—one of the Gettysburg speech and the other of the second inaugural address. These speeches will be reproduced in bronze letters on massive monumental tablets. Surrounding the walls inclosing these memorials of the man is planned a colonnade, forming a symbol of the Union, each column representing one of the States—thirty-six in all—in existence at the time of Lincoln's death, while on the walls above the colonnade, and supported at intervals by eagles, will be forty-eight memorial tessoons, one for each of our present States.

That the Lincoln Memorial may have its proper setting the ground comprising the site will be raised, by means of terraces, to a level 45 feet higher than the surrounding area. There will be, first of all, a circular terrace one thousand feet in diameter

and eleven feet in height on the outer edge of which will be planted four concentric rows of trees leaving a plateau in the center 765 feet in diameter—that is greater than the length of this plateau, surrounded by a wide roadway and walks, will rise an eminence supporting a rectangular stone terrace wall 14 feet high, 256 feet long and 186 feet wide. On this rectangular space, in turn, will rise the marble memorial, but there need be no fear for its stability on this made mound, for all the foundations of the steps, terraces and the memorial proper will rest on concrete piling which will extend down to solid rock.

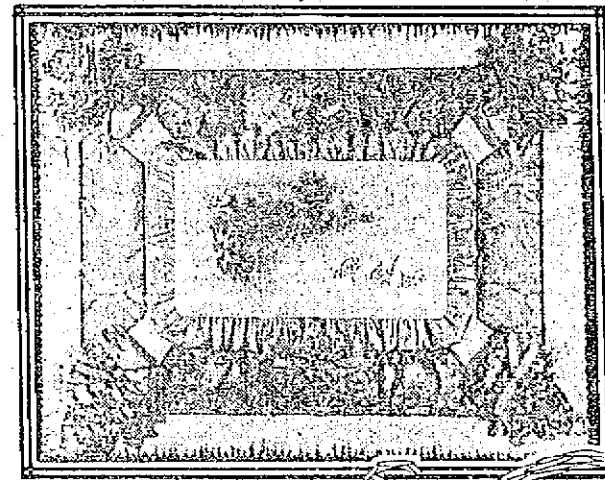
The platform of the memorial under the columns already mentioned, will be 204 feet in length and 134 feet in width. The colonnade, referred to above will be 133 feet long and 118 feet wide and the individual columns will each be 44 feet high and 7 feet 5 inches in diameter at the base. From this statement of dimensions it may be surmised that the whole effect of this gleaming white pile will be massive as well as imposing. The total height of the structure above the finished grade at the base of the terrace will be 99 feet. The colonnade entrance to the Memorial Hall is to be equipped with sliding bronze grilles, filled with plate glass. Ordinarily, in pleasant weather these sliding doors will be rolled back into space provided in the walls, thus opening the whole interior to the air and sunlight, but at night they will be closed for the protection of the Memorial and this same course can be followed in inclement weather, with every assurance that ample light will be admitted to the interior through the extensive glass surfaces. The central hall, where the statue will stand is to be 70 feet in length by 60 feet in width and 60 feet in height. Each of the halls on either side, where will be placed the great tablets bearing Lincoln's most famous speeches, will be 57 feet in length, 37 feet in width and 50 feet in height. Each of these side halls is separated from the central hall and partially screened by means

of a row of Ionic columns, each 50 feet high.

As planned this Memorial will easily cost every penny of the \$2,000,000 which Congress proposes to expend upon it. The architect after consulting with experienced monumental contractors, figures that the monument proper can be constructed for the sum of \$1,775,000. But this does not allow anything for the statue of Lincoln, the bronze memorials of his two speeches or the architect's commission. These incidentals will easily require all the balance of \$225,000. And this makes no provision for the landscape gardening around the Memorial including a lagoon and steps leading from the Memorial down to this waterway. However, there is no disposition to dispense with the lagoon which will be worth all it costs as an adjunct to the artistic environment of the Memorial. Indeed, it has become quite the prevailing fashion to provide an artificial waterway extending in front of a monumental structure and serving as a mirror to reflect its outlines. How much such a basin can add to the beauty of an ensemble is attested by the McKinley Memorial at Canton, Ohio, which was created on that plan.

Now that both the Senate and House of Representatives have approved the report and recommendations of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, appropriations for the actual work will be made by Congress from time to time under the usual "continuing contract" plan, and at last we shall see a fulfillment of the long-delayed and long-expected duty—a duty that has been on the public mind ever since the year 1869, at which early date Congress incorporated a "Lincoln Monument Association," of which the Treasurer of the United States was made Treasurer, but of which nothing ever came. As Senator Root says, "It is not tolerable that the remaining survivors of the generation that knew Lincoln should pass away and leave no memorial of their reverence and love for him in the city which was the scene of his service and sacrifice."

## SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY—PAST AND PRESENT



The Celluloid and Satin  
Valentine of Ten Years Ago



The New Double Valentine  
Returncard



The Valentine Candy Box



Embossed Satin  
with Tinselled Lettering—Candy Heart at Top



One of the first  
Printed Valentines

FEBRUARY 14th is Valentine's Day—a day on which love misadventures are exchanged between friends and between loved ones. The custom is founded and sustained by a sentiment which is as natural as it is beautiful. The majority of the authorities on the subject of its origin agree that the connection of the customs of Valentine's Day with the saint by that name is purely accidental, as in the legends of the different saints of that name recorded in the Acta Sanctorum no trace of the practice peculiar to the fourteenth of February is found. It has been suggested by a well known antiquarian that the custom may have descended to us from the ancient Romans who during the Lupercalia celebrated in the month of February were accustomed among other things to put the names of young women into a box from which they were drawn by men as chance directed and carried off into slavery by these young Roman dandies. The Christian clergy finding it difficult or practically impossible to extirpate this pagan practice gave it at least a religious aspect by substituting the names of particular saints for those of the women, and it is still more or less a custom of the Church in Europe to select either on St. Valentine's Day or some other a patron saint for the year who is termed a valentine. Other historians think it far more probable that the custom of choosing valentines is a relic of that nature-religion which was

undoubtedly the primitive form of religion in northwestern Europe as elsewhere, and that it sprang from a recognition of the peculiarity of that season, hence Bailey's Dictionary gives the following explanation of the day: "About this time of the year the birds choose their mates, and probably hence came the custom of young men and maidens choosing valentines or special loving friends on that day."

Even the etymologists have been consulted on the subject and the result of their special studies is curious to say the least. One of them points out that the letters V and G were frequently interchangeable in popular speech, and as a notable instance produces the words "gallant" and "valiant" which both spring from the Latin valens. He then explains that the Norman word gallant, a lover of the fair sex, or what in these slangy days might be called a "masher," was frequently written and pronounced "valant" or "valentine," and from these premises he concludes that by a natural confusion of names Bishop Valentine was established as the patron saint of sweethearts and lovers although he has no real connection, not even an etymological one, with that class of beings. This is an interesting explanation but hardly a satisfactory one; one as St. Valentine was a Bishop or Pope of Rome who was martyred in the third century and a man who had little to do with the affairs of lovers. The other Valentine

known in history was a bishop who healed the son of Craton, the rhetorician, and who a few months later met his death in the most unromantic fashion imaginable—being choked to death by a fish bone.

In the latter part of the sixteenth century Valentine Day customs were at their height and the love misadventures sent out were of such a tender nature that the Church in the person of St. Francis de Sales attempted to reform the customs by forbidding the interchanges of love missives between boys and girls, but in the end the young men and maidens triumphed and the custom continued. In France during the same period there was a quaint ceremony. There among people of both sexes had their names written on slips of paper and put into receptacles. Drawings took place in which each sex could secure a partner from the other. It was customary for the sentimental bond set up by the selection so made to endure for one year and no longer unless sooner terminated by the marriage or death of the parties. During the year each stood to the other in the relation of Cavalier and Lady of Beauty, the knight being bound to honor and defend the fair one whose name he drew, for twelve months at least. For this she repaid him in smiles and silk favors, when silk was obtainable. This same custom prevailed in Scotland and England. It was a particularly picturesque custom in Scotland, where it

seems the young man became a sort of medieval knight of romance to his lady love.

In Hertfordshire two hundred years ago it was a St. Valentine's Day custom among the poor and middle classes for the children to assemble in one part of the town and then go to the home of the chief personage of the town and sing under his window. The favored one would then throw them wreaths of ribbons and true lovers' knots with which to adorn themselves. Two or three of the girls then selected the youngest among them (generally a boy) whom they decked up with the wreaths. Placing him at the head of the line they marched around the town in great state singing:

"Good morrow to you Valentine,  
Curl your hair as I do mine—  
Tie before and tie behind,  
Good morrow to you, St. Valentine."

This they repeated again and again as they passed under the windows. Few of the inhabitants refused to throw them the panpies they expected to help pay sweets for the feast they held at the close of the day.

Another English custom of St. Valentine's Day was for a young man to pin a bay leaf to each corner of his pillow and one in the centre. He was then supposed to dream that he would marry his sweetheart inside of a year. To make sure that the dream would come true he boiled an egg, took out the yolk and filled it with salt and ate it, shell and all, just before he retired. He would speak to no one nor would he drink water until morning. Such a diet is likely to bring dreams of a most indescribable nature and an attack of burning thirst and acute indigestion as well. It seems superfluous to add that this custom has fallen into disuse. In Leicestershire round buns filled with currants and caraway seeds were eaten by the inhabitants on February 14th, and were known as Valentine buns. In Southern England it was the custom as late as the seventeenth century for persons to leave presents on the doorsteps and after shaking the knocker violently to run away and leave the recipient to guess from whom it came. A few years ago in the country districts and even at the

present day in small towns, many of the hideous comic valentines are delivered in this fashion.

During the last hundred years these pretty customs of drawings, names, etc., have died out and early in the nineteenth century ugly printed valentines appeared.

Challenging your valentine was in vogue during Shakespeare's day—a curious custom of a person who meets another of the opposite sex on February 14th, saying, "Good morrow 'Tis St. Valentine's Day." It was an unwritten law that the person so addressed should present the speaker with a present. Later the challenge became more gallant for only a man could be challenged. A noted example of this custom appears in Ophelia's song in Hamlet:

"Good morrow, 'Tis St. Valentine's Day!  
All in morn betime  
And I, a maid, at your window  
To be your valentine."

Sir Walter Scott in his description of the Wooing of the Fair Maid of Perth, and of his Hal of the Wynde, gives a description of the English custom of choosing partners on St. Valentine's Day. The old saying "She wears her heart on her sleeve" comes from the European custom of drawing one's valentine. After the drawing is over each girl wears the love message box has received pinned to a red heart on her sleeve. As the man whose name was drawn was well known to the company it seemed like a sort of paradox of one's lover before the public, hence at present when a girl shows a decided fondness for a man she is said "to wear her heart on her sleeve."

Twenty-five or thirty years ago the comic valentine was at its height, but it has steadily declined and at present few of these are sent out.

The lace paper valentine with its Cupids and sentimental verses is still popular, and hundreds of people are engaged in manufacturing these articles. Ten years ago the satin valentine with celluloid trimmings was in vogue. These were really very pretty with their satin puffing and fancy cut celluloid trimmings. There was usually a hand painted scene in the centre with the words "With my love" just beneath it.

The picture post-card craze is responsible for a number of pretty valentine cards. One of the novelties is a double or return card. On each card there is a large red heart held up by golden Cupids. On one heart is the embossed head of a woman and on the other that of a man. Underneath each are the words "Your image is indelibly stamped upon my heart." If a lady receives this card she is supposed to return the one which bears the face of the man to the sender as an evidence that their love is mutual.

The valentine of the present day sometimes consists of candy put up in boxes appropriate to the day. This year the special offerings in this line are heart-shaped boxes covered with roses, the flower which means true love. Heart-shaped boxes made of fancy white paper with a dainty china Cupid sitting on the cover is one of the newest. One especially handsome box has a beautiful doll dressed in Empire costume standing on the lid. The doll holds a bunch of lilies-of-the-valley in each hand. The arms are outstretched as if offering the recipient the posies. These boxes are filled with heart-shaped candies. Bouquets of flowers, too, are used as valentines, and in these roses and lilies-of-the-valley predominate.



# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

## THE FREE MAIL PRIVILEGE

In an address by Assistant Postmaster-General James J. Holt before the fifteenth annual convention of the National Association of Postmasters of the first class recently, he touched upon the free mail privilege as permitted in this country and in some of its abuses.

Free mail may be broadly classed under three heads: congressional franking, official penalty mail, and personal free mail.

By congressional frank mail is meant all letters, speeches, public documents, and other matter which may be lawfully mailed free of postage by the vice-president, senators, representatives, delegates, and resident Philippine commissioners, and public documents mailed without postage by the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives.

Official penalty mail embraces matter mailed postage free by the officers of the executive, judicial, and independent establishments of government.

Personal free mail is matter which congress has authorized private persons, either in consideration of valuable public service or in pursuance of an established public policy, to send through the mails free of postage.

In 1912, the loss to the postal revenues from free legislative and official mail, free registration, free newspapers and periodicals, and other personal free mail, was twenty million dollars.

Abuses of the free mail privilege are now relatively few compared with times in the past, particularly after the Civil war, when the abuse was so great that the privilege was withdrawn. Present abuses are confined chiefly to the legislative branch of the government not because of conscious breaches of the law on the part of senators and representatives, but because of the broad interpretation given to the term "official business." The loose interpretation of this term is illustrated in the case of senators and representatives who, when candidates for re-election, frequently send broadcast letters touching upon some public question in which they have been interested, and in support of their candidacy. This correspondence is not, strictly speaking, frankable as the greater part of it has a private and personal purpose.

The greatest irregularity of the franking system, however, is within the law. This is the privilege enjoyed by senators and representatives, of having copies of the speeches, documents, and other matters reprinted from the Congressional Record, sent in envelopes obtained from the public printer, at public expense, and sent free through the mails. It is in this practice that postal revenues suffer most heavily. It also gives an unfair advantage to legislators who, when they run for re-election, can send thousands of circulars to their constituents while their opponents, private citizens, must pay the regular postage. All these privileges come out of the public treasury and as office seeking is a private enterprise the public ought not to be made to bear the expenses of anybody's campaign.

If the postal system is to be established on a paying basis, one of the first considerations must be more just and definite legislation governing the free mailing privilege which, as it now stands, is unfair and unsatisfactory.

## POLICE INVESTIGATIONS

The police investigation started by the revelations of the Becker trial in New York are still going on and events show that such an investigation is badly needed there. District Attorney Whitman has secured the confession of a patrolman who accuses a captain of sharing in his profits for the protection of a disorderly resort. The captain in turn confesses and implicates an inspector. Now Commissioner Waldo has suspended all three and is making an investigation, which, however, does not satisfy the district attorney, who wants to investigate on his own account.

One can readily see how such a condition of affairs as that revealed by these disclosures would result in a short time in a completely disorganized force. A new man entering the department is surrounded by many indications of illegal gain. Fellow members of the force are profiting by these such things are not kept secret. Rumor will point to the next higher up—the man on whom he depends for promotion. He need have no fear of being censured by superiors as they, too, are in the same position. No matter how steadfast his principles, he is in great danger of descending to the crookedness so with it around him and add one more to a department rapidly becoming corrupted. It is simply the application of the rotten apple to a barrel that in time will corrupt the whole.

Rightly or wrongly New York has long stood before the public as a city of graft, bribery, hoodlums, and all forms of dishonesty. The only cure

for abuses is the enforcement of law, and when the very men who should enforce the law become the protectors of law-breakers, where are we to look for an amelioration of conditions?

It is to be hoped that, regardless of consequences, the investigation commenced by Whitman will be continued until the very roots of this cancer of corruption are laid bare. When factors of duty and personal responsibility are not sufficient to keep public officials from wrong, nothing is left only the sternest infliction of the punishment meted out by law for the commission of such crime.

## DRUNKENNESS AS A DISEASE

A bill which would treat drunkenness as a disease rather than a crime has been brought before the legislature by Representative John H. Buckley of Danvers, who claims that it is the duty of the state to cure drunkenness and not to punish the victim. Under the provisions of the bill a drunken man is defined as one so much under the influence of liquor that he cannot care for himself. It provides that such a person be detained by the police until sober, and then released after his name and residence have been recorded.

At a special hearing before the legal affairs committee of the legislature the bill was opposed by Police Commissioner O'Meara of Boston, who declared it dangerous and revolutionary. He also opposed giving a police officer any discretion in the release of a prisoner held for drunkenness. "The Buckley bill," he said, "undertakes to do what the courts have been unable to do in 200 years."

Though the adoption of such a bill would probably result in much greater abuse, it serves to call attention to the fact that the law is practically powerless in the case of the habitual drunkard. Our police court records show that offending parties are checked only temporarily by a sentence to jail, and fall again and again into their old habits re-appearing before the court at regular intervals. The greatest danger in the excessive use of intoxicating liquors is the weakening of the will power. The best resolutions of the confirmed drunkard come to naught, and it must be disheartening to a judge to be constrained to impose sentence continually on creatures that seem rather to suffer from a disease than a propensity to crime. The bill is one that will undoubtedly be widely discussed and that even though defeated will direct attention to the necessity of taking hold of the drunkard before his will power is lost and gradually restoring his self-control.

## HOLD JUDGE PICKMAN

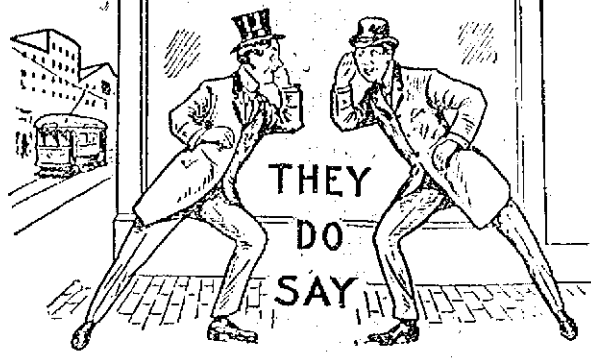
Should Judge Pickman carry out his determination to retire from the park commission that board would lose a most disinterested and enthusiastic worker and the city an official whose gratuitous services in the park board have been worth a great deal. The judge is an ardent lover of parks and beautiful scenery. He is greatly devoted to the park system of Lowell. Its expansion, development and beautification. Often in the early summer mornings he has visited the summit of Fort Hill park or some of the other parks, admiring their beauty and planning how to make improvements. If there is any feasible way of inducing Judge Pickman to remain, it should certainly be adopted by the municipal council inasmuch as it would be practically impossible to find a man so deeply devoted to the work of developing public parks and at the same time so experienced as is Judge Pickman.

If Shedd park is to be developed in the near future, it would be well to have Judge Pickman on the board that would supervise the work. In this respect his services would be invaluable to the city. There will be no crookedness in connection with the department while Judge Pickman is a member of the commission.

## LED HUSBAND TO DEATH

Woman Confesses That She Planned Murder

WEEK CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Lyle Gilmore confessed to the police yesterday that she and James Lyle of Gilman, Kan., murdered her husband here last Thursday night. Both are under arrest charged with first degree murder. Mrs. Gilmore declared that her husband inflicted by her husband during 25 years of married life had become unbearable. She said she and Lyle planned the murder at Miami, Okla., last summer. Thursday night, she said, she lured her husband to take her to a moving picture show. On the way home she asked him to take a short cut up an alley. In the alley, she said, Lyle fired the shot that killed her husband. Gilmore staggered and cried: "My God, honey, I'm killed." After shooting Gilmore, she said, Lyle took the gun and beat him over the head.



That the mills of Lowell are doing business.

That all this talk about the Knox automobile will end in smoke.

That we may possibly have a good crop after all.

That the people of the Highlands want a park and are bound to have it in time.

That some men play politics at the city expense 255 days of the year and 365 in leap years.

That the case of the famous photo-trover Ravel vs. Vira will definitely be before the courts.

That \$3000 was saved on Shedd park in 1912, there being expended only \$2000 as against \$10,000 in 1911.

That some of the boys don't have to buy candy for the dear girls during the Lenten season.

That business is reported as most encouraging for the year among the Ayer city factories.

That Hon. William H. Henshaw, the "boy mayor" of Woburn will come to Lowell for his last parade on March 25.

That Frank Heard's proposed boulevard along the Merrimack river is the topic of much comment in this city.

That in the death of Francis S. Register this week, St. Joseph's parish has lost one of its most valuable members.

That the very narrow passage-way known as Decatur street, was again this week the scene of another vehicle accident.

That it is a pretty good argument against the proposed boulevard through Centralville, that it would allow motorists to go through Lowell

without seeing the city or an opportunity to spend a few dollars for refreshments and supplies.

That if the electric lights in the municipal building were shut off when not needed, the lighting bills would be reduced materially.

That despite the fact the City Messenger Monahan pays his bills regularly, he is always owed.

That Rev. James McGinnis of Bechmont, formerly of Lowell, directed a most successful entertainment in that town this week.

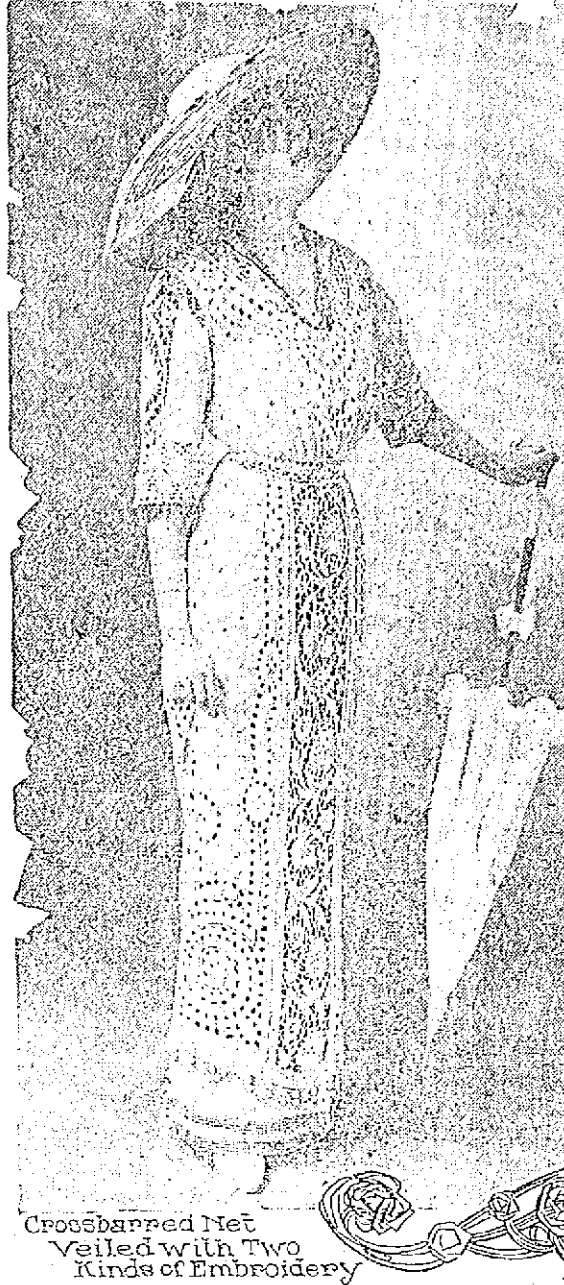
That the most important meeting in years will be held by Lowell council, Knights of Columbus, tomorrow afternoon.

That Lowell friends and neighbors of Joseph Patrick Tunney, 17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1



LATEST DESIGNS  
IN WOMEN'S WEAR

## THE SUN FASHION PAGE

FEMININE HINTS  
AND NOVELTIESHOW PARIS IS USING  
EMBROIDERIES IN NEW  
SUMMER  
FROCKSCrosshatched Net  
Veiled with Two  
Kinds of Embroidery

Flouncings Used in Tiers and As Draperies -- All-overs Form Deep, Sleeved Yokes -- Ecru Batiste Embroidered in White a Distinguished Material -- New Zigzag and Striped Weaves

EMBROIDERY is omnipresent in the new spring fashions. Colored embroideries on white and cream cotton materials give the Oriental suggestion so much in vogue now; white embroideries on ecru are used for distinctive frocks of a lingerie character, and the scores of new effects in all-white embroideries baffle description. With this vogue of embroidery returns, in natural sequence, the vogue for flounced effects; and two, three and even six-tier skirts, with one flounce of handsome machine embroidery mounted over another are to be a feature of the coming summer—according to advance modes of the Southland season.

Deep flouncings are also incorporated in draped skirts, and indeed the lingerie frock of the new season appears to be an artful blending of sheer fabric, rich embroidery and lace, so intricate in its design that it would be hopeless for the home dressmaker to try to copy it. Part of this intricacy of pattern is due to the fact that the handsome machine embroideries are added to the costume in the form of oddly shaped motifs, or shaped sections rather than being put on in straight flounces and bands in the elemental effects familiar for years. Such simple frocks are worn only by children now and the new embroidery trimmed summer frock of 1913 is a marvelous affair when turned out by the hands of a skilled couturier who has grasped the possibilities of the new embroideries in combination with airy fabrics and convoluted laces. An example of this is illustrated in the summer evening gown of embroidered ecru and Cluny lace. The machine embroidered ecru flouncings have been used with masterly skill by the couturier—Mme. Paquin—and the simple beauty of its pattern is thrown into relief by the introduction of very open Cluny lace in the design of the costume.

A Paquin Gown Trimmed With Machine Embroidery.

Note the very clever way in which the edge of the flouncing is attached to the lace of the skirt, the ecru material being scalloped out over the hip and attached to corresponding scallops in the lace by hand-embroidered buttonholing. The front edges of the flouncing, hemmed over a cord, fall free of the skirt and simulate a graceful drapery, crossed just below the waist and meeting again below the knees at the back, over the lace panel which forms the back of the skirt. Under the crossed drapery of embroidered ecru, in front, is a tunic made of bias bands of the Cluny, a band of the ecru flouncing, also bias in cut, being added at the lower edge. Below this tunic is a flounce of Cluny attached to a white flannel skirt foundation skirt—very soft and clinging. Buttoned boots of white satin accom-

pany the trailing skirt. The bodice of this Paquin gown is of two layers of fine white Brussels net overdressed with the Cluny lace, on which are applied motifs of the embroidered ecru.

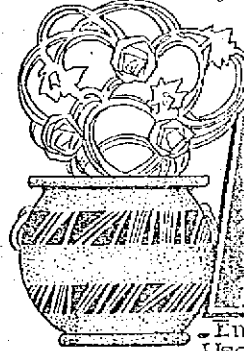
Another interesting and rather unusual use of machine embroidery in combination with plain white ecru, is illustrated in a frock just completed by a New York dressmaker for wear at Palm Beach. This gown is of the semi-tailored order and has a Russian tunic to the knee, buttoning straight down the front with small ball buttons of the dull white Roman pearl which is the button fast this year. The buttoned tunic falls over a narrow skirt of embroidered ecru flouncing, short enough to show the real buttoned boot of white buckskin—the accepted type of boot this season with tailored white costumes—and the flouncing is put on perfectly straight and is quite guileless of drapery. The novel note is in the arrangement of the embroidered flouncing as a wide sleeve on the tunic. This sleeve is attached to an armhole which extends from the shoulder to the waistline, the embroidered fabric tapering, partly by drapery, partly by cut, to just below the elbow, where it is met by a long, light cuff of the plain ecru, with at least two dozen of the round creamy pearl buttons running up the outer side. These baggy Oriental sleeves have been used all winter on evening wraps and on negligees, but this is the first time they have appeared on a gown. Of course, the sleeve is very cleverly cut and has a good deal of fullness underneath, else the arms could not be lifted to a level with the head in the smart costume.

To wear with this Palm Beach frock in the Russian style, there are three very smart accessories in one of the new shades of brick red; a turban of soft red hemp with a white pleated ribbon cocarde at the front, a red silk parasol with a very long handle in imitation carved ivory effect, and a belt of red suede with a white pyroxylon clasp also in carved ivory effect.

Russian Tunics Immensely Fashionable.

Though most of the summer evening and piazza gowns now ready for Southern wear show flounces introduced in one way or another, tailored white costumes, both for the Southland here and for the Riviera, show a preponderance of Russian tunic styles. These tunics will dominate the spring situation in tailored wear, say many authoritative tailors, and they are appearing also in smart semi-tailored costumes of a tub character. The 1913 tunic opens straight down the front instead of at the side as does the genuine Russian garment, and very often the skirt is "buttoned down before" below the tunic. A

Machine Lace and Chiffon with a Vest of Fine Embroidery

Embroidered Crepe Cleverly  
Used to Outline a Skirt Drapery

morning costume of this character, part of the trousseau of a February bride who will spend her honeymoon at Aiken, is of fine white cotton voile effectively decorated with long and short stitch embroidery in Roumanian colors. A border of this bright colored embroidery is set two inches above the hem of the hip-length tunic, and another row of the embroidery, inverted, encircles the bodice at the bust line. The skirt is plain, save for a six inch, corded hem and down the front are set buttons of Roman pearl, and real buttonholes. The last six are left unfastened and this slash will reveal glimpses of a buttoned belt of white buckskin. A deep, oval tablet cut out of the front of the bodice is filled in with a cleverly embroidered and a collar of the same embroidery, edged with Cluny, turns back from the neck of the bodice, a little bow of silk in one of the Roumanian colors is set at the front, where the collar meets the bodice.

Two French frocks for Riviera wear show the popular Russian tunic idea, though neither of these costumes can be placed under the tailored, or even the semi-tailored, category. One is of handsome ecru embroidered flouncing combined with white net and the other is of chiffon and very heavy Macrine lace.

The former frock is one of the most interesting models that Paris has turned out this season and already many lesser dressmakers are copying this lovely model which is pictured today. Net and machine embroidery in combination are excessively fashionable and this frock shows very open ecru embroidered flouncing in one of the new machine net, and below a skirt of pleated net. Entire rows of val lace are set into the net to add to its airy character and make the richness of the solid embroidery all the more effective. The embroidery runs up as far as the bust on an under-bodice or gilette also of net and on this veiled embroidered bodice is a bow of the pale coral-colored ribbon which forms the sash. The sash should not be passed by without close attention since it, also, is a new style, introduced this season.

Two bows of the wide, pleated, coral-colored ribbon—more ribbon by the way—are set at equal distances from the center back, one of the bows being just a trifle longer than the other.

The net tunic is finished babyishly at neck and wrists with a narrow pleated trim and a band of ostrich feather trimming—which latter will probably be omitted by the American dressmaker who reproduces the frock for midsummer wear. The skirt of this frock, though rather long according to the new notion, shows just the tip of a buttoned boot of white calf having a turned sole and dainty, French heel.

The second frock showing the tunic suggestion is of cream chiffon laid over pale saffron silk, the oddly placed sash of velvet being in a dark terra-cotta shade. Within the draped bands of Macrine lace on the bodice is a V-shaped vest of ecru batiste embroidery, the pattern being done with white threads on the ecru ground. This combination of a white pattern on an ecru or deep cream ground is very much featured in the new machine embroideries and is always particularly exclusive and distinctive when embodied in a smartly made costume for the ecru and white effects are not to be found among low-priced patterns.

The chiffon gown over saffron is accompanied by a hat of pinkish straw faced with frills of lace and with a chiffon drawn over saffron satin, a piping of the terra-cotta velvet separating the plain and frilled facings. Around the crown are orange blossoms and nasturtiums—an odd combination selected of course for the color effect. The costume with its warm pinkish brown tints is accompanied by saffron colored silk stockings and Colonial pumps of the new washable tan leather which may be kept clean and dainty with a sponge and ordinary soap and water.

Allover Embroidery Used For Yokes and Tunics.

Another fetching example of embroidery and net in combination, is shown in a frock just completed by Lanvin for a French bride-to-be.



A Net and Embroidery Frock in the Russian Style

Red Chiffon Touches Give Dash to this Voile Model

## Footwear that treads the Riviera

IN spite of the strong Oriental tendency in women's dress just now, there is nothing Oriental about her footwear. That, at least, is essentially modern; and the little feet, trimly incased in high heeled buttoned boots, that trip about beneath voluminous, harem-like draperies are as different from shuffling Oriental feet in heel-less slippers as the West is, verily, from the East.

Modernness is the most striking characteristic of the new footwear for femininity—the modernness that means chic, trim lines, daintiness of style and the careful planning that combines all these desirable qualities with the perfection of comfort; and a durability resulting from fine leather skillfully manipulated which insures perfect lines to the last moment of the boot's life.

The Frenchwoman insists upon

slippers for the real and authoritative styles in footwear for American boots are famous now the wide world over and there are several bootshops in Paris where American footwear is sold exclusively. The American taste combine comfort with daintiness and prettiness in a way that French footwear never seems able to accomplish, and as the Frenchwomen of distinction never goes out in bad weather except in a flare or taxi, the storm boot of substantial, sturdy character yet distinguished out is absolutely unobtainable unless one goes to the places where American footwear is furnished. A boot that has made a decided hit abroad is the tan walking boot of American extraction; a boot sturdy and serviceable yet smart to the tip of its well cut toe, and built of the new washable tan leather which is so easily taken care of and which has the happy faculty of remaining unstained after a tramp through mud and wet. These American boots are worn by sightseers and travelers on the Riviera with tailored coat and skirt costumes, and they are liked by French women of the exclusive set for wear in the country. All the important French families have, big country houses where there is as much hospitality over the week-end and holiday seasons as there is in American country houses up in Westchester or out on Long Island.

A tan faced boot of the new washable leather which may be cleaned with soap and water with no injury to its color or luster is illustrated. This boot has the new long line of vamp, a sturdy extension sole and moderate heel. The cowhide leathers give it a snappy and sporty touch and the well placed perforations add to its grace and distinction.

In the same illustration is shown a typical French dress boot of dull calf, with a high buttoned top and arched instep. Though the heel is of the Cuban type it is curved at the back according to French taste which abhors severe lines of any kind in footwear, even footwear intended for use with the tailleur. Such boots as the one pictured are worn with charming afternoon gowns of satin, crepe de chine, and laundowne, the silk and wool mixture which clings and drapes so artistically. The smart black slipper is intended for wear with dresses of dark fabric. It has characteristically French lines and the curved Louis heel is very Parisian indeed. A Colonial tongue and oval metal buckle ornament the front.

The buttoned boot, in Paris, as here, is the accepted type of footcovering for spring, with formal costumes, with tailored costumes and even with summer frocks of ecru and white fabrics. Latest boots are in crepe fabric, only with garb frankly of an outdoor or utilitarian nature and while

slippers and pumps will be as popular as ever with the return of midsummer, the buttoned boot is the accepted style for all formal and semi-formal occasions when elaborate costumes are called for. And the buttoned boot up-to-date is assuredly a pretty enough, dainty enough, easy enough little affair to please even the most finical taste—or it may be had as dignified, correct and impeccable in style as conservative taste could desire.

The particular French fancy in buttoned boots for formal wear is shown in a second photograph. In the center of the picture is a buttoned gaiter boot with a cloth top above a daintily shaped patent leather vamp. The turned sole and curved Louis heel in combination with the gaiter top of twisted cloth make this boot very dainty indeed. What the French women consider a practical walking boot for use with tailored costumes is shown in the model at the right which has a buttoned top of smoke gray suede over a vamp of patent leather. The welled toe is a French concession to wet pavements but the Louis heel and the fanciful stitching supply the Parisian attributes.

At the left of the gaiter boot is a typical Riviera slipper in the magpie style dear to the French heart. This slipper has a slashed instep which suggests the fashionable button-strap arrangement, a rhinestone ornament decorating the center of each strap; but the slipper is really adjusted on the foot by means of elastic gussets set into the sides.



Buttoned Tops Of Contrasting Fabric Distinguish New Boots.

Footwear much more ornate than her American cousin would deem quite good taste. French fancy runs to combinations of color, to eccentric cuts, to fanciful stitching, to heels of peculiar height and soles of paper thinness—and to a multiplicity of sparkling ornaments which call attention to the foot at each movement of its wearer. All these gay qualifications mark the Riviera footwear for spring, and certain features of the French footwear, chastened in style and toned down to the more subdued American taste, will be incorporated into the summer footwear over here.

One looks to well dressed Americans visiting Monte Carlo and other Riviera resorts, and to the best dressed Eng-

lishwomen for the real and authoritative styles in footwear for American boots are famous now the wide world over and there are several bootshops in Paris where American footwear is sold exclusively. The American taste combine comfort with daintiness and prettiness in a way that French footwear never seems able to accomplish, and as the Frenchwomen of distinction never goes out in bad weather except in a flare or taxi, the storm boot of substantial, sturdy character yet distinguished out is absolutely unobtainable unless one goes to the places where American footwear is furnished. A boot that has made a decided hit abroad is the tan walking boot of American extraction; a boot sturdy and serviceable yet smart to the tip of its well cut toe, and built of the new washable tan leather which is so easily taken care of and which has the happy faculty of remaining unstained after a tramp through mud and wet. These American boots are worn by sightseers and travelers on the Riviera with tailored coat and skirt costumes, and they are liked by French women of the exclusive set for wear in the country. All the important French families have, big country houses where there is as much hospitality over the week-end and holiday seasons as there is in American country houses up in Westchester or out on Long Island.

At the left of the gaiter boot is a typical Riviera slipper in the magpie style dear to the French heart. This slipper has a slashed instep which suggests the fashionable button-strap arrangement, a rhinestone ornament decorating the center of each strap; but the slipper is really adjusted on the foot by means of elastic gussets set into the sides.

Among the new tub fabrics are zigzag and crosshatched weaves and a most interesting weave called harmonica which simulates pintucks set closely together. Some of the new embroidered robe dresses show quaint old-fashioned flowers being scattered stiffly over a sheer ground.

An Outing Boot Of New Washable Tan Leather, And Two Styles Of Dressy Footwear.



Gilbride Dept. Store Offering Big Bargains

The Gilbride company opened its establishment Friday morning at 9 o'clock with its special Lockhart mill-end sale, and judging from the immense crowd of people that found their way to this popular department store there must have been great bargains. It was announced that there would be bargains there for everybody, and this morning in less than half an hour after the doors were unlocked a surging mass of humanity filled the store on the three floors. They were eager and anxious bargain hunters and they were not disappointed. Mr. Lockhart has a peculiar way of his own of conducting these mill-end sales, and he carries them on in several of the large cities of the country, and the Gilbride people have been his exclusive customers in this city, as he has already been here, and successfully conducted several sales with entire satisfaction to both the management and the trading public.

His system of conducting these sales is to have special marked down sales lasting only a few minutes at a time, say from 15 to 20 minutes. He announces that a sale will take place in a special department either in the basement or on the street or upper floor. The goods sold during this brief time will be from 10, 20 and 30 per cent. below the regular price, and this is the time for the purchasers to get busy, and they certainly were busy there today as Mr. Lockhart assisted by Mr. John J. Burns of the firm, and Mr. Gilbride, and several other employees enabled the hundreds of people to get the wonderful special discount on their purchases, and this store looked like a portion of Jordan Marsh's on a busy day. Such a crowd and such willing buyers was sufficient to convince anybody that this was one of the great bargain sales of the season.

The reputation of the Gilbride Dry Goods company is too well established to need any comments from us. It has always been known as one of the leading bargain stores in our city, and this sale is one of the best. Mr. Lockhart has the people's confidence, and when he announces that the merchandise is sold at a bargain and is 10, 20, or 30 per cent. below the regular price, the best proof of that is the thousands of purchases that have been made by the people and suburbs today.

Space prevents us from going into detail as to the various lines of goods but we would certainly advise everybody looking for a chance to make a dollar and save a dollar to take in this sale. Don't fail to attend this great Lockhart mill-end sale. It will only last for a few days, so don't lose the opportunity.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For the Week Ending Feb. 7

LOWELL.

Adelaide B. Walker to John J. Sullivan, land and buildings on Arlington street.  
Adelaide B. Walker to John J. Sullivan, land and buildings on Arlington street.  
Albert E. Jean to Washington Savings Inst., Lowell, land on Walker street.  
Augusta M. Storey to Elizabeth J. Shanny, land and buildings on Kirk street.  
John A. Storey et al. by adm. to Elizabeth J. Shanny, land and buildings on Kirk street.  
William T. Davidson et al. to Edward J. Boyce, land and buildings on Fifth avenue and Mammoth road.  
Margaret W. Merrill to Thomas P. McIlhenny, land and buildings on North street.  
Robert Friend to John C. Leggat, land and buildings on Bellevue street.  
John C. Leggat to Mary A. Friend, land and buildings on Bellevue street.  
Mary Conroy to Jacob Chikowski, land and buildings on Elm street.  
Charles J. Horman et al. to Anne, of wife, to Florence E. Grant, land and buildings on Fayette street.  
Florence E. Grant to Thomas H. Kelley, land and buildings on Fayette street.  
Arthur Genest to Nellie T. Goodrow, land and buildings on Highland avenue.  
Annie E. Hill to George L. Hantoon, land on Saddle street.  
Tos. of Warren Land Trust to Frank Paquette, land on Elmwood terrace.  
Fred W. Wood et al. to Mrs. McKelvey, Jr., land on Florence street.  
J. Odion Garrison to Albert Capone, land and buildings on Ward street.

BILLERICA.

Frank W. Conklin to Fred H. Andrus, land on Endicott avenue.  
Olga L. Greenwood to Edgar P. Selig, land at Elverdale.  
Aaron Adelman to Julia E. Thompson, land on Everett street.  
Jacob W. Wilbur to Matthew Brennan et al., land on Pond street.  
Aaron Adelman to Ernest P. Pillsbury, land on Bedford street.  
Flora A. Crockett to Ernest R. Kimball, land and buildings on Triple Cove, Old and Boston roads.  
Richard A. Murphy to William Thomas, land corner Chestnut and Arch streets.

CHELMSFORD.

Katherine Tucker by atty. et al. to Edward D. Tucker, land on Grosvenor street.

DRACUT.

John Joseph Sullivan to Albert B. Kettell, land corner Pleasant and Up-land streets.  
Albert B. Kettell to Phoebe Ames, land, corner Pleasant and Up-land streets.  
Frank E. Turner to Gustav A. Roth, land on Superior avenue.  
Elwyn W. Loxley et al. to Mrs. Nellie G. Vinal, land corner Elmwood terrace and Amesbury street.  
Martin Pendergast et ux. to Rose Solsvort, land on Lakeview avenue.

TEWKSBURY.

Grace V. Nickerson to Charlotte M. Blair, land on Florence avenue.  
Grace V. Nickerson to Alfred Sereno, land on Florence avenue.  
Grace V. Nickerson to Albert T. Booth et al., land corner Myrtle avenue and Bow street.  
Armin Mohr to Berrill Gordon, land at Oakland Park.

TYNGSBORO.

C. Herbert Peters to Lester A. Fleming, land and buildings.

Lester A. Fleming to C. Herbert Peters, land and buildings.

WESTFORD.

Albert E. Prescott to Edward Prescott, land on highway and middle-way.

WILMINGTON.

Union Ice Company, Boston to Albert Curtis Smith, land on Burnap street.  
Mary L. Law, to Arthur H. Curtin, land on Main street.  
George H. Shields Jr. to Horace K. Phaneuf, land at Wilmington Square Park.  
Benjamin F. Will to Miss F. Joy, land on Grove avenue.

Princeton Street Boulevard

As soon as the snow has disappeared a little macadamizing or patching on Princeton street would do no harm. From Wilder street to the state highway the street is in a very poor condition, almost as bad as the Pawtucket boulevard. This is a great place for automobiles and is almost impassable now, there being large holes in the road, which are a menace to vehicles.

RESIDENTS OF THE HIGHLANDS

Continued

people although it is visited by thousands during the summer. It is inadequate for the increasing population of the district and an effort is to be made to supply that section of the city with another park and playground the latter being more needed.

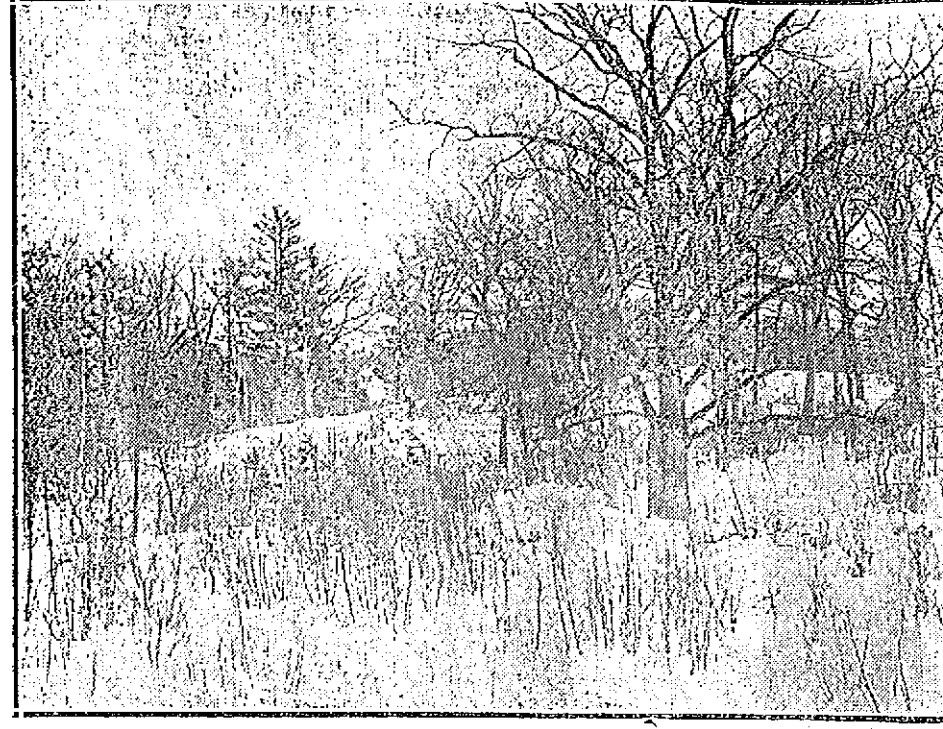
Public Park Wanted

A prominent resident of Westford while conversing with the writer yesterday stated that the children of upper Westford street and Chelmsford street, as well as those of the interesting streets, and they are

compared with the famous parks in Springfield, where thousands of dollars were spent, with the difference that it would cost very little to put Livingston park in good shape, as it is a natural park. There is about every species of tree growing in New England on this land and all that would be needed is a roadway and sidewalks to make the place one of beauty and comfort, while the place is large enough for two ball grounds.

This is the car service in this district, and the writer to a business man of Westford street, "every good" resident of the district, and probably the best in the city, but as on all other lines of the service is poor during the winter and summer hours? The Highland line

Highlands are in good condition, but all the streets from Westford beyond Marlborough and all the new territory beyond Foster street need macadamizing. Those streets are in poor condition and the real estate tax payers who are numerous would like to see this work done during the present year. Another matter brought to the attention of the writer is the condition of the streets leading from Westford street, which have been macadamized. The traffic is heavy up that way and the result is that the surface of the macadamized roads is being torn up and the dust fills the air. It is be-



PART OF THE LIVINGSTON LAND FAVORED FOR A PUBLIC PARK IN THE HIGHLANDS

very numerous, have no place to play ball. Some time ago they played the game in a vacant field, but accidentally a pane of glass was broken in a nearby house, and the result was that the fellows were chased away and forbidden to trespass. Now they are forced to go to the south common, which is a rather long distance. This gentleman suggests that the vacant land adjoining the Highland school on Pine street, and which is lying unused for farming purposes, be purchased by the city and converted into a playground. This land is situated about in the center of the district and is large enough to accommodate all the boys in the vicinity and would make a most pleasant playground.

Another party suggests that the famous Livingston park be purchased. This land extends between Princeton and Middlesex streets and is entwined by Black Brook, which in the winter time would afford great skating for the young and old. He believes that at a small cost the park could be made one of the most beautiful spots in New England. He says this park may be

is tied up quite often because it runs over several railroad crossings and because the route is too long.

Trolley Express For the Highlands

"The only thing I can see would be a trolley passenger express from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 5 to 7 p. m. one, which would leave Marlborough square and make only two stops before reaching Pine street, one at the post office and the other at Pine street, this car to be followed by a regular car for those living on Pine street. During the noon hour it takes 45 minutes to make the trip from Marlborough square to Tyler park, for the people are alighting from the car at every street, and some of them are not very lively at that. With a trolley express the trip to Tyler park could be cut down to 15 minutes which would mean a great relief to those who have but one hour or one hour and a quarter for meals."

The Streets

As a rule most of the streets of the

district suggested that if a coating of oil were laid on these roads the surface would last longer and there would be no dust. This would mean a saving to the city and much better streets.

Want Cook Well Water

In reference to the water service in the Highlands, it is a known fact that the pressure is not what it ought to be, and a business man said yesterday that some time ago he was forced to spend over \$100 for extra pipes in order to get the proper service needed for his business. Despite the fact of the cry of lead poison in the Cook well water, the residents are willing to take a chance and would much prefer this water than that from the reservoir. They claim the pressure would be much better and the water better for drinking purposes. One man said the reservoir water is not just what it ought to be for bath purposes, and when the Cook well water is turned on they can easily notice the difference in the clearness and purity of the water.

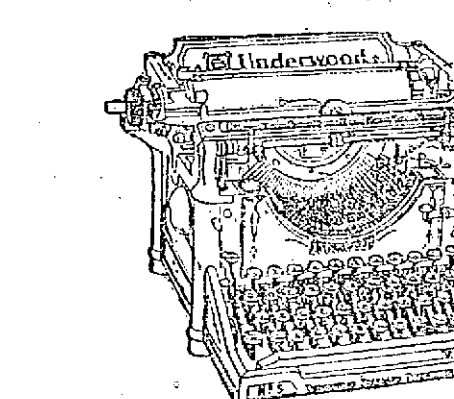
Order from your Grocer

Every Little Tablet has a Flavor all its own. It Always Tastes like more LIPTON'S JELLY TABLETS. 10 cents Pint Package. 9 Flavors. No Artificial Flavors.

Greater Speed—Greater Accuracy—Greater Efficiency are the logical results of installing the

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

Exclusive Underwood features make possible the many important labor-saving systems of modern accounting.



The ever growing demand puts the annual sales of Underwoods far ahead of those of any other writing machine—making necessary the largest typewriter factory and the largest typewriter office building in the world. Such a demand from business men everywhere is unquestionable evidence of the practical mechanical superiority of

"THE MACHINE YOU WILL EVENTUALLY BUY"

Underwood Typewriter Company, Inc.

214 Devonshire Street, Boston

Branches in all Principal Cities

# Women at the Age of Forty

Are fast approaching a time in life when they should be particularly careful about everything that relates to their health—particularly their health as women.

For soon nature makes a very important change in the distinctly feminine organism. Now is the time to prepare for this change. Now is the time that the whole physical constitution should be uplifted.

Weaknesses and irregularities now neglected means serious consequences when the "change" does come.

## Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Has been recommended for over forty years to overcome the sufferings and dangers of this important period in the life of every woman.

It is a regulator and tonic, composed of only those ingredients which authorities in the science of medicine have demonstrated benefit womankind, without producing after-ill-effects. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. Your druggist can supply you in liquid or tablet form—send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box of **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets.**

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPRING LAMB \$1 A POUND TROOPS CALLED OUT ADVANCE OF BULGARIANS

N. Y. Housewives Meet Strikers Shot at Trains Causes Panic of Civilians

High Prices and Horses of Gallipoli

PHYSICIANS DRIVING TO HOSPITAL WITH DYING MAN ATTACKED

Patent Read When Hospital Was Reached—C. O. Train Has Hurt Wife Under Fire

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Conditions were critical last night in Point and Cabin Creek, Kanawha county, where a coal strike has been on ever a year. A Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train was shot up late last night; the town of Mucklow, W. Va., was riddled with bullets and a physician, driving through the district with a dying man, was fired upon. When the physician, with his patient, arrived at a hospital, the patient was dead.

Train Under Fire

The Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train ran for half a mile under fire but no one was injured. At Mucklow, a majority of houses bear marks from rifles but in this place no one was injured.

5000 Bibles for Visitors

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The spiritual welfare as well as the temporal needs of visitors to Washington during inauguration week will be provided for by the order of the Glideons. Five thousand Bibles will be placed in the rooms of the hotels of the city and boarding houses will be cared for later. The Bibles will be consecrated next Sunday in the parish house of the Church of the Epiphany. President Taft and a large number of eminent clergymen will be among those taking part in the ceremony, which will be recorded on motion pictures.

Gaston or Foss For Cabinet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts and Colonel W. A. Gaston, a banker of Boston, were endorsed as available candidates for secretary of the navy at a dinner given here last night in honor of the democratic members of congress from New England by William F. Fitzgerald, director of the port of Boston. The question of formally recommending to President-elect Wilson the appointment of either was considered, but action was deferred for the present.

Slip Found on Desk in White House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—When Thomas Brahaney, chief clerk at the White House executive offices, reached his desk today he found a slip bearing in irregular order the names of the various members of the cabinet. He was mystified until on investigation he discovered that the slip was a record of a "cabinet day gamble" indulged in by the newspaper correspondents, who on Tuesdays and Fridays, it developed have been in the habit of making wagers among themselves on the order in which the cabinet members would arrive. Mr. Brahaney's finding indicated that the cabinet members arrived yesterday in the following order:

Wilson 1, Nagel 2, Wickersham 3, MacVeagh 4, Hitchcock 5, Fisher 6, Stimson 7 and Meyer 8.

Secretary Knox was missing.

One hour for the meeting for the cabinet is fixed at 11 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays, but President Taft very seldom appeared on time to open the conference with his official family. It is generally 20 or 30 minutes after the hour when he takes his place at the head of the big table in the conference room. As a result the hard worked cabinet members make their time in getting to the White House and their arrival is irregular. This made the betting all the more interesting.

Money to Aid Strikers

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—To aid the strikers in West Virginia, the official board of the United Mine-workers of America, issued orders today that each member of the organization be assessed 50 cents a month, which will bring a total of approximately \$200,000 monthly. The money will be used, it was said, to send organizers into the district and to provide food and shelter for the strikers.

State to Publish Text Books

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 8.—When Gov. Hedges signs a bill passed last night Kansas will become its own publisher of text books used by the school children of the state. The bill already has passed the senate. Pupils will be able to buy the books at a club cost.

"CABINET DAY GAMBLE"

Slip Found on Desk in White House

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

Plumbing and Heating Material For Sale

At less than cost, including 1-37s Richmond Steam Heater and 1-404c Gurney Hot Water Heater

J. R. CUMMINGS

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

We use no Shoddy Goods and do no Shoddy work.

Room 204 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central St.



BASEBALL AND  
FIELD SPORTS

## THE SUN SPORTING PAGE

BOXING, GOLF  
AND ATHLETICS

## Live Bits of Sport

The New York state boxing commission will soon take action to abolish "stalling" tactics in the ring, for which Leach Cross, the lightweight is being severely criticized at present.

Manager West Frazier of the University of Pennsylvania track team received a letter from Trainer Mike Murphy, who is at Thomaston, Ga., in which Murphy acknowledges that he has had a relapse, and that his physical condition is far from being as good as it was three weeks ago, when he wrote that he expected to be back shortly to "run the boys." Frazier had given up all hope of Murphy taking active charge of the runners this spring, but he hopes to have him in an advisory capacity. To persons who know Murphy's exact physical condition it looks doubtful if he ever will be able to return to Pennsylvania.

The track meet tonight at the high school annex between Lowell high and the Boston high school of commerce should prove a good attraction. The local boys are still smarting from their defeat at the hands of the Newton team last week and are out for vindication in the eyes of their followers. The team from the high school of commerce was a very good one in their events but whether they are or not remains to be seen. Captain Bailey announces that the team is in fine fettle and is very confident of hauling up another cup in the high school trophy room.

Brundelle has recovered from his ankle injury and will again be seen at his distance in the six-hundred yard race. This boy could go some last year but has taken on considerable weight since then. Whether this fact will handicap his old time speed or not cannot be fully decided without competition. One thing is sure, however, Brundelle will use all his real strength in the race and that quality has won many contests.

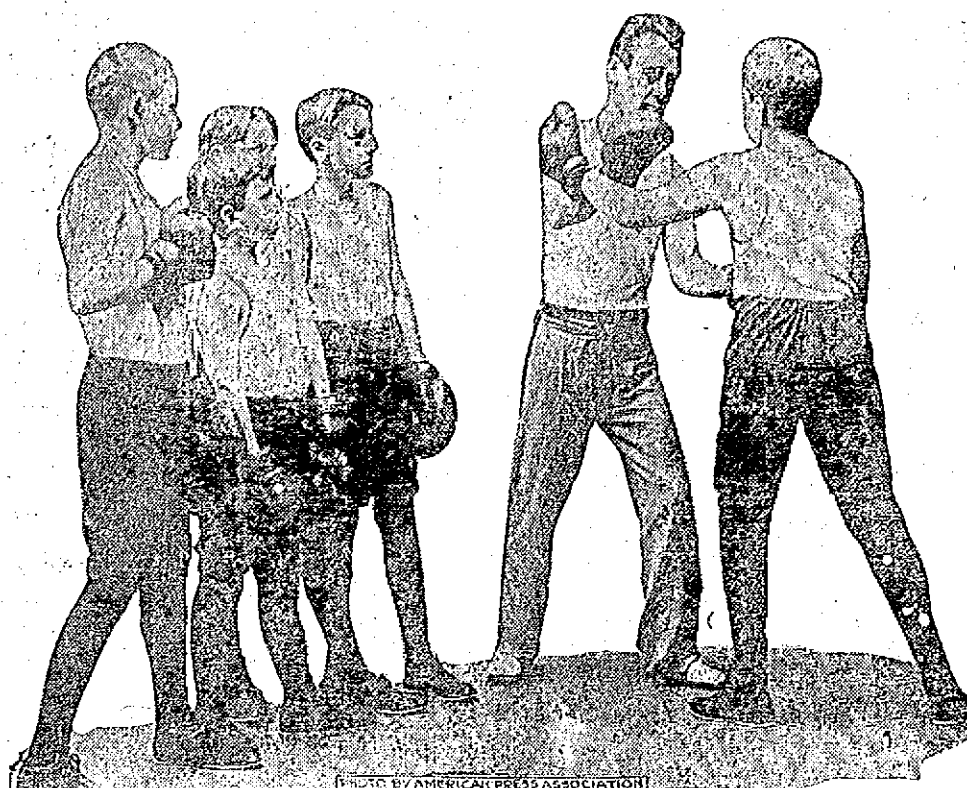
The B. A. A. Irish-American relay race at Mechanics hall, Boston, tonight will be some race. The New York aggregation has not forgotten the recent defeat that the club team handed out and the relay was arranged as a special revenge. It has not been decided yet whether "Mel" Sheppard will be

one of the Irish-American quartet or not but his presence would be right there with bells on in all probability. It is pretty hard to keep the old Olympic charm out of any kind of competition if he is able to pull on his spikes.

So Dartmouth and Penn are going to meet on the gridiron! Ever since the breaking off of relations between Harvard and Penn the fans of the two colleges have been trying to arrange athletic competition between these two schools. When the track meet was arranged whereby the Penn team was to go to New Hampshire the hand-wringing could be plainly seen on the wall. Harvard never got over that 22-2 defeat at the hands of the Hanoverites but could not very well break off relations until the thing had been wiped out by retaliation.

Dr. Fordyce Coburn, the real high school track coach, is the best I know of, says to Farrell. This, if true, is a peculiar way in which to arrive at the best man for the boys as coach of their track team. The man who has charge of a group of boys in any form of athletics has a tremendous amount of responsibility placed upon him. The idea of hiring a coach with a subject clause in the agreement is a new one. The followers of high school athletics are looking for a big boost in the track team when the "master mind" returns to take up the reins. Farrell, who never had any experience in anything but middle distance work in the high school, has done very well and much credit is due him for his strenuous endeavors.

Charlie Brickley of Harvard fame will try the spotlight tonight in the game at Mechanics hall. "Pooch" Donovan evidently thinks that he can develop the football star into a crack weight man or he would not specialize him. With Larry Whitney of Dartmouth and Pat McDonald of the Irish-American A. C. in this event the night will be hard for Charlie even if Frank McGrath has passed him a mark of four feet. Both of these men are capable of putting up a new track record if they are at their best. The present record is held by Bill Cox with a heave of 47 feet 6 1/2 inch.

JIMMY WALSH, THE CRACK BANTAMWEIGHT,  
NOW HAS \$20,000,000 BOXING CLASS

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Jimmy Walsh, the claimant of the bantamweight title, now has a millionaire boxing class. For the past few weeks James has been teaching the art of self defense

to the sons of several of Brookline's wealthiest families. It is said that the five members of his class are heirs to over \$20,000,000. According to Walsh, they have proved to be apt pupils, and any one of the boys can put up a good

## MUNICE AND M'GOVERN IN DRAW

Clever 12 Round Bout at Local Club—Sailor Fiske Defeated Jimmy Reardon

The members of the Lowell Social and Athletic club saw their usual good weekly exhibition when they traveled up to the club's quarters on Dutton street last night and witnessed the bout between two of the little fellows, Phil McGovern of Brooklyn and Johnny Munice of Charlestown were the principals in the main bout and the members frequently showed their appreciation of the clever work by their repeated plaudits. The bout went twelve rounds to a draw and although the boys from the big city shaded the Charlestown boxer the referee's decision was well received by the audience.

As the two boys came up for instructions Munice looked to outweigh his opponent by a dozen pounds but when the gong rang McGovern immediately took the aggressive and forced the fighting throughout. To say that the crowd appreciated the little fellow's performance would be putting it mildly for time and again the brothers of "Terrible" Fiske were cheered to the echo for his clever footwork, blocking and all round ring generalship. On the other hand Munice demonstrated the fact that he had been in the ring on several previous occasions but refused to open up and give the New Yorker a chance for class work.

Early in the fight Munice got his left hand working to McGovern's face and jaw with straight punches and succeeded in keeping him away until the last few rounds. But the latter continued his boring-in tactics and did not allow the torrent of jabs to keep him away.

McGovern's blocking was as near perfect as it is possible to get, the majority of the bigger chap's blows, with the exception of his left jab, landing on his gloves or not landing at all. The quickness and agility that "Phil" displayed in getting from the

ropes were of the championship order. Munice had a slight shade in the early rounds, his opponent seeming to get his nose pummeled in order to put over a single punch. The last two rounds proved the best of the bout with McGovern uncovered and wading in for a chance with either hand. Munice, however, knew what his superior reach meant to him and kept pushing the other's head back with his jabbing. Several times he held him up with his left but did not dare flash out with the other hand. In these two rounds whatever advantage Munice had in the earlier rounds was wiped out and in the last session in particular the Boston boy was worried and holding on. Referee Billy Gardner's decision was the only one that could be given under the circumstances.

There was a particularly lively bout between Sailor Fiske of Lowell and Jimmy Reardon of Lowell. Reardon had the advantage for a short time by his reach, but Fiske in the fighting pummeled Reardon to a standstill and knocked him off his feet in the second and fifth rounds. The referee stopped the bout in the fifth as Reardon was all in and when the bell sounded for the sixth round he could not come back.

Finette Boyle of Lowell won in two rounds from Young Hagley of Lowell. Young Morgan of Manchester won the bout from Young Dunn of Marlboro.

About 100 sailors and petty officers from the Charlestown Navy Yard came to Lowell to see the fight. The Lowell spectators came to witness the bout between Fiske and Reardon and an equal number of Munice's friends also came from Charlestown to see the fight. The visitors made their presence known during both exhibitions.

## MAY MEET JACK JOHNSON GALLANT HAD THE LEAD

McCarty Willing to Fight in Bout With Callahan at "Big Ace" Manchester

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Luther McCarty, white heavyweight champion of the world, yesterday afternoon declared that he would meet Jack Johnson for the world's title if the public showed any desire for the match and his manager, Billy McCarny, requested it.

Soon after defeating Al Parker, white title holder, McCarty on behalf of McCarny, announced that the color line had been drawn, and that Luther would never consent to a meeting with Johnson. Since making the statement, McCarty has been touring the country giving boxing and athletic exhibitions.

So much criticism has been leveled at McCarty and McCarny for drawing the color line before they had really shown enough to warrant wearing a world championship crown that the world's champion is now ready to recall his first declaration.

"I will meet Jack Johnson," said McCarty, "if my manager, Billy McCarny, orders me to do so. I mean just what I say. I am working under the instructions of McCarny, and although I am opposed to meeting negroes I will jump into the ring to meet Jack if Billy says so."

Wolcott to Fight Murphy Feb. 25  
PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—Ad Wolcott announced last night his acceptance of the terms of a San Francisco promoter for a contest with Tommy Murphy Feb. 22 at San Francisco. Wolcott is guaranteed \$3000 as his share, or, if he chooses, 50 per cent of the gross receipts. The fight will be a 20-round affair. Wolcott will do some preliminary training here, but expects to go to San Francisco the latter part of next week.

Duffy in Fall River  
High Duffy went to Fall River Thursday to look over the baseball park there and to canvass the situation generally, with a view to determining where he shall locate his New England league club. Upon his return to Boston last night he said that he had met many old friends in Fall River, who were eager to have him come there. While the grounds and grandstand are not in very good condition, he believed that they could be put in very satisfactory shape by the expenditure of a comparatively small amount of money. He will, within a few days, go to Portland to look things over in that city and find out just how keen the people there are to have a team in the league, after which he will decide on where he will take his team.

Penn. Cricket Team  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The University of Pennsylvania cricket team will tour Canada in June instead of taking a trip to England as had been originally planned.

Matches will be played in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton. In the last city the Pennsylvanians will meet the team representing the famous Hamilton Cricket club.

Many Noted Trotters Indured  
Of the 63 trotters that entered the 2:10 list in 1912 32 trace back in the direct male line to George Wilkes 2:22, and 23 are indured to him. Ten of the newcomers are direct descendants of Electioneer and six are indured to him. Sixteen of the fast ones represent the Wilkes-Electioneer cross. All but four are representatives of the Hambletonian family.

CALL FOR HARKIN'S  
**SOCIAL TEN**  
ALL DEALERS—10 CENTS  
No wonder that every judge of a good cigar asks for a Harkin's Social Ten, as it leads all others. For sale by all dealers. Try one and you will smoke no other.

## BIG NIGHT ON THE LOCAL ALLEYS

Record Number of Matches Rolled Last Evening—All Alleys Did a Rushing Business

The various bowling alleys were kept busy last night with the greatest number of matches that have been rolled off in a night so far this year.

In several of the games the finishes were very close and interesting and the crowds that watched the different games were fully satisfied.

Anarsius of the Moody Bridge team rolled the high total for 30 boxes of 313. This same player also put up the highest single, 119. Several games in which young ladies participated were the features of the evening's rollings.

The box scores of the various games are given below:

LOWELL EAGLES			
Swallow	70	62	292
J. T. McMahon	71	61	293
E. Murphy	62	61	245
G. Maguire	62	61	245
J. H. McMahon	60	61	241
Totals	395	395	1150

LAWRENCE EAGLES			
Hannigan	87	90	279
A. McCuskey	96	86	285
Blackley	85	80	263
T. McCuskey	79	79	256
Howard	57	79	242
Totals	435	444	1258

MERRIMACK REPAIR SHOP			
Brown	58	64	212
Chapman	53	50	203
Gordon	40	57	197
Panton	43	58	215
Fortier	55	50	210
Totals	426	446	1253

BAY STATE MILLS			
Green	59	67	252
McElroy	59	64	223
Pooler	56	79	265
Winlow	106	53	210
Totals	432	421	1251

AGAWAM			
Dickey	57	63	226
McNaughton	52	59	211
McElroy	52	51	203
Craig	52	51	203
Perrin	55	52	214
Totals	432	420	1252

BRUNSWICK			
McDougall	53	91	268
White	51	75	226
Mason	40	85	225
Sub.	52	81	225
Totals	444	436	1256

FAIRMOUNTS			
Kennefick	62	78	240
Mulligan	58	73	231
Gillis	58	73	231
Concannon	52	53	203
Stowell	58	78	246
Mullen	75	63	238
Totals	481	495	1485

RED SOX			
Linahan	70	79	247
O'Boyle	71	79	251
Haggerty	62	72	211
Rogers	62	72	211
G. Clark	84	103	292
Totals	492	495	1522

U. S. ROBBIN OFFICE			
Gardner	69	71	246
Parsons	61	81	224
Brinn	61	81	224
Mackey	63	84	247
Sub.	62	70	232
Totals	405	395	1195

LOWELL MOODY BRIDGE			
Lemire	103	89	192
S. Silcox	80	84	164
McDermott	55	89	169
Corrigan	60	91	151
Leblanc	105	91	212
Urew	105	95	225
Totals	461	475	1423

NASHUA R. R. SQUARE			
Charbonneau	79	86	162
Boyard	85	97	181
Corrigan	85	97	181
Leblanc	105	91	212
Urew	105	95	225
Totals	462	470	1403

SPOOL ROOM			
Routlier	96	83	265
Lundquist	73	79	238
Landry	73	74	235
McComy	73	74	235
Sullivan	53	74	246
Totals	406	398	1241

HOBBS			
M. Teague	61	52	158
B. Coutt	57	60	167
B. Reagin	64	62	190
F. Charons	46	64	172
L. McCarthy	55	70	162
Totals	283	291	883

HOOP SKIRTS			
E. Harrison	62	50	160
E. Lanctot	58	43	147
E. Davis	58	43	147
K. McParlant	47	57	169
G. Donovan	46	51	150
Totals	261	241	771

MAGNETOS			
Scully	50	76	126
Draney	64	81	249
Favre	52	58	245
Cumfrie	74	73	245
Caris	76	58	274
Totals	376	401	1245

C. MACHINE			
Hession	53	76	249
Chadwick	51	77	252
Craig	75	82	287
Schonborn	51	75	249
Totals	411	392	1153

FILLIEY PPTS			
Wood	59	49	127
Booth	77	83	242
Coak	60	76	224
O'Loughlin	79	81	260
Gill	78	88	285
Totals	370	376	1152

HURLEY PETERS			
Howe	82	84	223
Hurley	73	83	222
Clancy	73	75	223
Bigelow	57	78	229
Leonard	74	81	231
Totals	359	401	1155

HAS WAS			
Cry	50	78	128
Gray	63	68	195
Byres	68	74	220
Leary	77	81	256
Chouinard	88	86	284
Totals	392	377	1154

HAS BEENS			
Harber	64	65	165
Humes	76	81	221
Jacobs	72	76	223
Maguire	82	87	263
Marsh	79	74	219
Totals	359	353	1140

LOWELL MOODY BRIDGE			
Lemire	103	89	192
S. Silcox	80	84	164
McDermott	55	89	169
Corrigan	60	91	151
Leblanc	105	91	212
Urew	105	95	225
Totals	461	475	1423

NASHUA R. R. SQUARE			
Charbonneau	79	86	162
Boyard	85	97	181
Corrigan	85	97	181
Leblanc	105	91	212
Urew	105	95	225
Totals	462	470	1403

MULLEN'S PETS			
J. Duffy	74	82	254
W. Mullen	72	76	230
W. Kilbridge	81	77	220
W. Laird	81	75	220
J. McKenna	74	87	241
Totals	366	427	1212

MATLEY'S BROTHERS			
S. Matley	72	73	225
J. Taylor	73	67	212
S. Garner	80	87	230
J. Matley	74	74	224
H. Leaver	51	73	225
Totals	352	374	1078

IRON SMASHERS			
Tom Longboat	77	68	231
Sailor Albrecht	63	74	219
Young Delany	61	73	214
Young Lane	52	74	219
Luke Noonan	75	73	248
Totals	331	358	1028

WOOD BUTCHERS			
Curly Davison	53	71	207
Big McGutcheon	68	71	219
Small McGutcheon	62	67	213
Young Piek	67	71	214
Mag. Cody	73	71	224
Totals	345	390	1055

Pipe Lane .....	53	74	63
Luke Noonan ...	75	73	84
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals .....	331	358	339
WOOD BUTCHERS			
Charles Dawson ..	52	74	60



Price \$2.00



TO LET	SPECIAL NOTICES	HELP WANTED	HELP WANTED	TO LET	FOR SALE	LEGAL NOTICES
REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING— Small tenements of 3 to 5 rooms to let in Charleville, Belvidere and near Southern station; rent from \$1.35 to	A CHANCE THAT WILL NEVER come again. That great bargain in an upright piano, at W. E. Trumbull's apartment, 101 Westford st.	TO TRAVELING SALESMEN WHO are tired of being away from home. A permanent position right here at home for a live man. Good salary and	HAND PULLER OVER WANTED ON men's Goodyear shoes. Stover & Hean, Thorndike st.	FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET BY week, with steam heat and gas, from \$1 up to \$4 the day or night, 25c up per cent at	DOUGLAS COPPER COMPANY stock the best lot on the market, get it on the ground floor; and for stock mining and prospecting. H. M. Brown, Mining Broker, Room 1291, Miami, Ari-	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NOTICE. The Committee on Public Health will give a hearing to parties interested in H. 956, for licensing

## LEGAL NOTICES

The Committee on Public Health, Boston, Feb. 7, will give a hearing to parties interested in H. 956, for increasing taxation, H. 957, for reducing the same, H. 958, to prohibit throwing in public places, etc. H. 959, to it giving of cigarettes with counterpoise, H. 960, to prohibit of same with dangerous diseases; H. 961, deaths from dangerous diseases, on sale of drugs not on prescription, H. 962, to prohibit of same for food and drug department; S. 963, at counties may maintain biological facilities; S. 964, to prohibit of common drinking cups, H. 965, to prohibit of same at annual state board of health; at room S. 966, State House, on Thursday, Feb.

IMPOW'ERETH OF MASSACHU-  
 S, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court,  
 the heirs-at-law, next of kin and  
 other persons interested in the es-  
 tate of R. anderson, late of Law-  
 den, said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument pur-  
 porting to be the last will and testa-  
 ment of said deceased has been pre-  
 sented to and examined by the Probate  
 Court, and it is the order of said  
 Court, that a certain instrument pur-  
 porting to be the last will and testa-  
 ment of said deceased may be issued to  
 the executor therein named, with-  
 out a bond or other security, and

That the said instrument is the last  
 will and testament of said deceased,  
 and that the said executor is the  
 lawful executor of said deceased,

It is hereby cited to appear at  
 Probate Court, to be held at Lowell,  
 in the County of Middlesex, on the  
 10th day of June, 1888, at ten o'clock  
 in the forenoon, for the purpose of  
 proving the said instrument to be the  
 last will and testament of said de-  
 ceased, and for the purpose of ap-  
 pointing an executor of said will,  
 if the said instrument is not proved  
 to be the last will and testament of  
 said deceased.

And it is further ordered, that the  
 said instrument be admitted to probate  
 if it is proved to be the last will and  
 testament of said deceased, and that  
 the said executor be appointed executor  
 of said will, and that the said executor  
 be authorized to execute the said will,  
 and to do all such acts and things as  
 may be necessary and proper to carry  
 out the provisions of said will.

Witness my hand and the seal of said  
 Court, this 10th day of June, 1888.

JOHN A. MURPHY, Clerk  
 of Probate Court.

teenth day of February, A. D. 1913, per-  
fect effect in the forenoon, to show  
up, if any you have, why the same  
shall not be granted. The said  
said petitioner is hereby directed  
to publish notice thereof, by pub-  
lishing this citation once in each week,  
three successive weeks, in the  
first issue of a newspaper published in  
this, the last publication to be on  
at least, before said Court, and  
submitting post-paid, or delivering a  
copy of the citation to the clerk, who  
is interested in the estate, seven  
at least before said Court.  
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esq.,  
Judge of said Court, this  
fifth day of February, in the year  
thousand nine hundred and thir-

**SITUATIONS WANTED**

**EXPERIENCED BARBER, UNION**  
wants position. Address Q 13,  
Office.

**AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN WISHES**  
a position at which; sober, steady and  
that of a good disposition. H. Knapp,  
Nichols st., Lowell.

**WANTED**

**TRICYCLES—I WANT 50 SECOND**  
hand bicycles at once. Ladies of cents.  
a furniture of all kinds bought. A  
Edwards, 531 Dutton st. Tel. 1976-5.

WANTED TO BUY CHEAP FOR  
a second hand pool table; must be  
good condition. Apply John P.  
Smith, 937 Graham st.

WORK WANTED WASHING, IRON-  
ing or cleaning by the hour. In-  
quire at 472 Central st.

CITY OF LOWELL  
the Municipal Council,  
the undersigned respectfully asks  
a permit to move the two story  
wooden building, size 19' 10" by 13',  
located 219 W. Third street, to 100  
W. Third street, by the following route:  
cross the crossing Tenth street at the  
corner toward the north.

JOSEPH E. FAY.

CITY OF LOWELL.

In Municipal Council.

Order granting a hearing on petition

Joseph F. Fay for permit to move a

bridge on North street.

Ordered, by the Municipal Council of

City of Lowell, in testimony whereof, the said Joseph F. Taylor, Mayor, has caused this order to be signed by him, and the seal of the said City of Lowell to be hereunto set.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said City of Lowell, this 12th day of February, 1912, at two o'clock, and at all parties interested in the matter, may have due notice that they may be heard before final action is taken on the application, a copy of which and this order be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in said Lowell, such publication to be seven days before the time appointed for said hearing.

In Municipal Council File, No. 1, 1912.

Read and adopted by the Council.

WM. J. McCARTHY,  
Temporary Clerk.

A true copy attested.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, Feb. 7, 1918. The Committee on Labor will give a hearing to parties interested in proposed legislation as follows: House No. 303, to amend the laws relating to the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration; Senate bill No. 146, that the law relative to the employment of women in hotels and restaurants be extended to country hotels; Senate bill No. 145, that the hours of employment of employees of express companies be established; House No. 304, to amend the law relating to the employment of certain minors, at room No. 216, State House, on Monday, Feb. 12, at 4 o'clock a. m. Samuel Ross, Sec. of the Committee.  
W. S. Williams, Clerk of the Committee.

**MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS**  
 and all descriptions in granite, marble  
 and bronze. Our manufacturing plant  
 has the most modern power equipment  
 and every labor saving device.

**GUMB BROS.**  
 Cor. Gorham and Anderson Sts.  
 near Edison Cemetery Tel. 1017

---

**W. A. LEW**  
 Steam dyeing and cleansing of ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel. 53  
 cars in the business.  
 40 JOHN STREET

# CHRONIC DISEASES

TREATED FREE BY  
MECHANOTHERAPY

The free treatment plan is not a charity, but a business proposition, made for the purpose of getting quickly acquainted with the work of Lowell and introducing this modern and successful

in the field of treating chronic diseases. This object having been accomplished the offer will not be made again after Feb. 12. So if you wish to take advantage of the free treatment you must do so at once. Until that date a free treatment will be given new patients.

— F. A. Mearns, Doctor of Medicine.  
Mahabano-Therapy, 37 Central street, room 1110. Office hours: Sundays and Thursdays, 3 to 5, 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. 612.







Fair tonight and Sunday;  
moderate to brisk south-  
west winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 8 1913

PRICE ONE CENT

## ATTACK FORTRESS OF SCUTARI

Combined Montenegrin and Ser-  
vian Armies Bombard the  
Turkish Forts

PODGORITZA, Montenegro, Feb. 8.—A general attack by the combined Montenegrin and Servian armies was opened on the Turkish fortress of Scutari at 10 o'clock this morning.

King Nicholas of Montenegro is personally directing the operations of his own troops from the army headquarters at the village of Gruyemir near the Turkish lines.

## Turks Suffer Crushing Defeat

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A sensational report that the Turks had suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of the Bulgarian troops, in the peninsula of Gallipoli and had lost 15,000 and 10,000 prisoners, which was published in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger this morning, receives no confirmation of support from any other source. It is pointed out here that it is incredible that such a battle could have been fought and such a victory won without the Bulgarian headquarters hastening officially to notify it to the world.

SERVIAN AN MONTENEGRINS AT-  
TACK ON SCUTARI EMPLOYEES

## 40,000 MEN

## CETTINJE, Montenegro, Feb. 8.—The combined Servian and Montenegrin attack on Scutari employs 40,000 men. Two important positions, Bushati and Hordenjolt, already have been captured by the allies.

TURKISH LEADER LEFT CONSTAN-  
TINOPLE WITH TROOP OF  
PICKED MEN

## LONDON, Feb. 8.—Enver Bey, chief of the Turkish general staff, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News left Constantinople Friday night with a force of picked and seasoned troops. His destination was kept secret.

## A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Belgrade reports that the governor of Scutari has been killed in the Servian bombardment of that city.

## DEFEAT NOTICE TO RECONSIDER

City Council Votes to Purchase  
Motor Propelled Fire Apparatus  
—Ald. Brown Was Absent

Alderman Brown's notice to reconsider the vote of the city council taken yesterday afternoon for the purchase of a motor propelled fire apparatus was defeated by the council this morning. The meeting was called for 10 o'clock and the council was about 15 minutes late in getting together.

After having called to order, Mayor O'Donnell asked if there was any business to come before the council and City Clerk Flynn said that Alderman Brown's notice of reconsideration was before the council for action. Mr. Brown was not present and the mayor declared the notice defeated. The meeting was called for the special purpose of acting on Mr. Brown's notice and there was no further business before the board. The meeting lasted less than five minutes. The council adjourned to Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

**Says Figures Are Misleading**  
The financial statement of the various

departments was under discussion at city hall this morning and the discussion turned to the "vagrarancy" of figures. One fellow was right there with that rock-ribbed, copper-bound and riveted expression that figures can't lie. "I do not say that figures lie, but they are certainly very misleading at times," said the mayor.

"Instance, please," said an argumentative one.

The mayor allowed that it wasn't necessary for him to move out of his tracks to prove his statement and he picked up the report of the commissioner of finance, issued yesterday.

He turned to the street department. "The figures contained in the report of the commissioner of streets for 1912 show an alleged saving in which there is not a particle of truth," he claims to have saved \$15,000 in the item of street lighting. He saved it because the bills haven't been paid and not to pay one's bills is a peculiar way of saving money. According to his figures he made a saving of \$40,000 on new sidewalks when, as a matter of fact, no money was appropriated this year for new sidewalks. The street department bills unpaid for 1912 amount to over \$14,000 and the unpaid lighting bill amounts to \$17,532.73.

The business transacted at yesterday afternoon's meeting, too late for our last edition, will be found on page three.

We will welcome your  
deposit, no matter  
how small.

ONE DOLLAR  
will do to begin with

INTEREST BEGINS  
TODAY

Washington  
Savings Institution  
267 Central St.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?  
IT'S AWFUL GOOD  
Hot Chocolate With  
Whipped Cream... 5c  
CARTER & SHERBURNE'S

## WIRES TORN DOWN

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES DID GREAT  
DAMAGE IN LONDON TODAY

Destroyed Valuable Plants in the Kew  
Horticultural Gardens—Damage  
Estimated at \$5000

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Militant suffragettes destroyed many valuable plants and did other damage in the Kew horticultural gardens during the early hours of this morning when they developed another part of their plan of campaign to force the British government to give the parliamentary vote to women.

It is believed a number of women hid themselves in the gardens over night, for this morning long before the day staff came on duty it was found

that a large number of rare orchids had been uprooted and scattered in all directions. Thirty panes of glass in the orchid houses had been broken and the total damage is estimated at from \$450 to \$500.

When the night watchmen had made their rounds at one o'clock in the morning everything was still in good order and the women must have laid their plans well beforehand in order to find hiding places where they could lie in wait. No trace of them has since been found.

The window smashing raids also continue in London. Two immense windows in an establishment in Oxford, which has heretofore been immune, because of the proprietor's contributions to the women's funds were broken during the night.

The postal authorities today issued a notice that there would be delay on all telegrams dispatched from the south to the north of England as the result of the cutting of telegraph wires in the provinces by the suffragettes yesterday.

WEDNESDAY LINCOLN DAY  
Exercises Will be Held in  
Public Schools

Lincoln day, Wednesday, Feb. 12, will, as usual, be appropriately observed in the public schools. Gov. Foss has issued a proclamation in which he recommends the observance of the day by the people with appropriate exercises to the end that the example of his life may continue as an inspiration to the young people upon whom the future of our commonwealth depends.

## MASS MEETING TOMORROW

Frank Ricard Will Explain Plans of  
the Proposed Boulevard at St. Louis

## School—Other Speakers

## At 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon there will be a mass meeting of the residents of West Centralville, the affair to be held at St. Louis' parochial school hall in Polk street.

## The meeting is being called for the purpose of discussing the proposed boulevard along the Merriam river, planned by Frank Ricard.

## Mr. Ricard as well as a committee from the Lowell board of trade will be present and they will explain the project by means of a map. Rep. Henri Aehn and Rep. Victor Jewett will also attend and give a few explanations on the bill presented at the legislature.

## Inasmuch as Rev. J. N. Jacques, pastor of the parish is interested in the project, he has given the use of the

hall free, and all residents of West Centralville are invited to be present.

## Daring Daylight Robbery

## CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A daring daylight holdup here today witnessed by a score of passersby netted two robbers \$2000. The victim was Norris Nieman and the money was to pay employees of Abe Nelson, a liquor wholesaler. The robbery, at the point of a pistol, required but a few seconds. The crowd stood gawping for a moment and then gave chase, but the landits escaped.

## Shortage of \$600,000

## DAYTON, O., Feb. 8.—State inspectors today reported a shortage of \$600,000 in the accounts of Harlow E. Spring, secretary of the Enterprise Savings &amp; Loan association covering a period of several years. Application for the appointment of a receiver for the association has been filed.

## Spring committed suicide Monday night just as the directors were assembling for their usual meeting.

## National Volunteer Soldiers' Home

## WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A bill transferring control of the Pacific branch of the National Volunteer Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, Cal., to the war department, was passed by the senate today.

RESIDENTS OF THE HIGHLANDS WANT PUBLIC PARK,  
TROLLEY EXPRESS AND THE COOK WELL WATER

VIEW OF TYLER PARK ON WESTFORD STREET

One of the prettiest districts of this, crease in dwelling houses was noticed, fewer houses idle in the Highlands than city and one of the most desirable to live in is certainly that part of Lowell known as the Highlands, which comprises Westford, Chelmsford and Middlesex streets and all the cross streets. It is one of the high and clean parts of the city, being about level with Centralville heights, and a most sanitary district in every sense.

For the past 10 years the Highlands have experienced a more rapid period of development than any other part of the city and this building activity still continues. Especially since St. Margaret's church was founded, the in-

## INSTALLING 300 NEW LOOMS

Business Good at Tremont and  
Suffolk Mills—Other Inter-  
esting Mill News

Business at the Tremont & Suffolk mills is reported good, and all the help kept busy. Three hundred new Draper looms which were purchased some time ago have arrived and are being installed in the No. 5 department of the plant, which means that as soon as they are ready to start, more help will be needed.

## Business Poor

The month of January was, as a whole, a very poor one, so far as the cotton yarn market is concerned, and the past week was no exception. Practically no new business was placed, and only a limited amount of buying of the hand-to-mouth order was reported. So far as prices go, they are just about what they have been the past three or four weeks, although there still continue to be sales reported at a cent or two under the market.

The buyers are not yet showing any inclination to place their orders even at such concessions as have been offered them, believing, as they do, that by holding off they will be able to get their yarns much cheaper in the not far distant future. In the event that they are not then they are content to buy from hand to mouth.

## New Condensers

At the mills of the Bigelow Carpet company in this city, 20 new Barker condensers, manufactured by the James Barker company of Philadelphia, have recently been installed.

## New Patents

Among the new patents granted at Washington are the following to Lowell residents.

Spindle support for spinning, twisting and like machines. Nos. 1,047,137, 1,047,138 and 1,047,139. George W. Farnham.

Healding apparatus. No. 1,047,135. Eugene D. Jefferson.

## Persons

John Vaughn, formerly with the Camden Woollen Company of Camden, Me., has accepted the position of overseer of carding at the Fawcett manufacturing company in North Billerica.

Henry F. Farnham has accepted the position of second hand of carding at the Middlesex company.

Brook, formerly with the Middlesex company, is now overseer of finishing at the Safford mills.

Dividend Declared

The Merrimack manufacturing company has declared a regular annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. on preferred stock, payable March 1.

Annual Meeting

The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers will hold their annual spring meeting at 23 and 24 in Boston. It is understood that the Textile Exhibitors' Association whose meetings have never been held at the same place, will not have an exhibition this spring.

Of Interest to Loomfixers

The strike of loomfixers still continues at the Pequea mills of John P. Wood, in Philadelphia, and at the various Aberloyle mills in Chester, Pa., of which company John P. Wood is vice-president. While the loomfixers merely ask a definite wage of \$20 per week, it is stated that the Aberloyle is paying strike breakers \$18 per week plus \$1 per week for board and \$50 bonus to each man who stays seven weeks. At the Pequea mills the strike has been dragging along since last August. At least fifty mills in Philadelphia are paying the \$20 per week flat, and at the Wood Brothers & Co.'s Collingwood mills they not only pay this rate of wages, but they have a machine to do expert work upon the looms. This is the company of which Nathan F. Polwell is president, and he not only pays his loomfixers \$20 per week for every week in the year, but he never lays them off, gives them four weeks' pay if sick, and each one has a week's vacation without loss of wages. The Saxonia Dress Goods mill, of which Joseph Kaufmann is president, and other manufacturers in Philadelphia, pursue the same course.

Before discussing this subject further it should be explained that much higher requirements are demanded of loomfixers in Philadelphia and vicinity than in some other sections of the country. The loomfixer often hires the weavers of his section. He inspects the cloth and his efforts are so fully enlisted in the efficiency of the mills that the work of the weavers is greatly improved thereby.

Atlantic Mills to be Sold

The Atlantic cotton mills, of Lawrence, Mass., of which Frank E. Dunbar of this city is president, have a heavy indebtedness, and a reorganization of some kind has become necessary. For some time, it has been generally understood that the Pacific mills were to take over the Atlantic.

Amory, Browne & Co. have been selling agents for the Atlantic mills, and recently held a large block of Atlantic stock and has been negotiating with that owned by the estate of the late Arthur Amory, amounts to something over 50 per cent. of the total stock.

This majority interest has been purchased through the Beacon Trust Company for \$12.50 per share, and has been taken over for the Pacific mills. The last balance sheet of the Atlantic cotton mills shows a net debt of some-

thing like \$250,000, and an analysis of the annual statements, makes it evident that near working capital must have been obtained in some way, and the present management decided to continue operations.

Assessed at \$907,000

The Atlantic has 3000 looms, nearly 75,000 ring spindles and 25,000 mule spindles, and as a going concern is assessed for over \$907,000. The Beacon Trust Company officially informed the board of directors of the Atlantic cotton mills last Monday, that they had bought a majority of the capital stock at \$12.50 per share, and were willing to purchase all or any part of the remaining shares at the same price, provided it be delivered on or before Feb. 15, 1913.

There has been considerable difficulty in arriving at any terms agreeable to both the Beacon Trust company's agent and the directors of the Atlantic cotton mills, and the Atlantic cotton mills directors refused to accept the first proposition made by the Beacon Trust company, which did not embody the above clause regarding the sale at public auction. A circular, dated February 3, has now been sent out to the stockholders of the Atlantic cotton mills, a copy of which we print below:

Boston, Mass., Feb. 3, 1913.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic Cotton Mills:

We have received and transmit herewith copy of an offer from Beacon Trust company, valuing the plant at \$900,000, we believe that \$12.50 per share is a fair price for this stock. The terms of the offer of the Beacon Trust company are such that if the plant at public auction brings a greater amount than \$900,000, stockholders selling their stock will get the benefit of the higher price. We therefore, shall ourselves accept the offer of the Beacon Trust company, and recommend its acceptance by the other stockholders.

Yours very truly,

Frank E. Dunbar,  
Grafton St. L. Abbott,  
James Lawrence,  
William F. Wharton,  
Amory Elliot,  
Walter Hunnewell,  
being all the directors of Atlantic cotton mills.

MISSIONS WILL BE HELD

At Sacred Heart, St. Joseph's and St. Jean Baptiste Churches—Opening Tomorrow

The annual Lenten mission at the Sacred Heart church will open tomorrow evening and will continue for two weeks. The first week will be devoted to women, while the other will be for men. The preachers will be Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O. M. I., of the Immaculate Conception church, and Rev. John O'Brien, O. M. I.

Tomorrow will also mark the opening of the mission at St. Joseph's and St. Jean Baptiste churches. At these churches, however, the retreat will last four weeks, the married women first, then the unmarried women, followed by the unmarried men and the married men. The preachers will be Rev. Fr. Guire, O. M. I., and Rev. Fr. Francoeur, O. M. I., both of St. Pierre church, Montreal, Que.

Emperor Nicholas' Answer

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—Emperor Nicholas today issued his answer to the autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to Prince Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingensfeld, who will leave this morning for Vienna. The greatest secrecy is observed here as to the nature of the Austrian emperor's reply and of the Russian emperor's reply.

OPEN FACE SILVER WATCH LOST

on Westford st. between Smith and Thordike sts., initials W. F. S. on case; toh with Taft picture. Reward for return to Sun Office.

ELIMINATE

Manufacturers!

Thrust out the needless!

That's the main idea in every thrifty factory!

Install electric power—It means the

ELIMINATION

OF

TROUBLE

Lowell Electric

Light Corp.

50 CENTRAL ST.

FOR 64 YEARS  
This Bank Has Never Paid  
Less Than  
Four Per Cent.  
City Institution  
for Savings  
CENTRAL STREET

DEPOSIT TODAY  
INTEREST BEGINS MAR. 1  
On Deposits of  
March 3rd, or Before  
SAVINGS DEPT.  
Traders National Bank  
Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sat-  
urdays, 8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Sat-  
urday evenings, 7 to 9 o'clock.



# PREVENT CROWDING IN TENEMENTS

## Bill in Legislature to Regulate the Size and Construction of Tenements

A very important bill having to do with tenement houses in cities is before the legislature at the present time. The act is known as the tenement house act and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for the protection of the health and safety of the occupants. The state board of health shall have power to examine into the enforcement of the law relating to tenement houses in any city. All improvements shall be required by the act upon tenement houses erected prior to the date of its passage by a city shall be made within one year from that date, or at such earlier period as may be fixed by the board of health. The act is in sections and is the most important of its kind ever to come before the legislature. The following sections are of local interest and importance:

### Rear Tenements

Section 18.—No tenement house shall hereafter be erected upon the rear of a lot where there is a building on the front of the said lot, nor upon the front of any such lot upon the rear of which there is a tenement house in a building or building used for manufacturing purposes. This provision shall not apply to tenement houses adjoining on two streets and located on the outside corner of the lot.

### Rooms, Lighting and Ventilation of

Section 19.—In every tenement house hereafter erected every apartment shall have at least one room with a window opening directly upon the street or the yard, and every room in such tenement house shall have at least one window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court of the dimensions specified in this chapter, except that parties, wash closets, compartments and bathrooms may have such a window opening upon an offset to a court as provided in section fifteen, and such window shall be so located as properly to light all portions of such rooms.

### Windows in Rooms

Section 20.—In every tenement house hereafter erected the total area of the windows between stop heads in each room, including water closet compartments and bathrooms, shall be at least one-seventh of the floor area of the room and the top of at least one window shall not be less than seven feet six inches above the floor and the upper half of it shall be made so as to open the full width. At least one such window in rooms other than bathrooms or water closets shall be not less than twelve square feet in area between the stop heads; and in water closet compartments and bathrooms at least one such window shall be not less than six square feet in area between the stop heads.

Section 21.—In every tenement house hereafter erected there shall be in each apartment at least one room containing not less than one hundred and fifty square feet of floor area and each other room except water closet compartments and bathrooms shall contain not less than eighty-four square feet of floor area. All rooms shall be in every part not less than eight feet six inches from the finished floor to the finished ceiling, except that a half-story room need be eight feet six inches in height in but one-half of its area.

### Drainage of Courts

Section 22.—In every tenement house hereafter erected all courts, areas and yards shall be properly graded and drained and connected with the street sewer subject to the provisions of section six. And when necessary in order to keep such premises in a sanitary condition such courts, areas or yards, or such portion thereof as the board of health shall order, shall be properly paved.

### Water Closets

Section 23.—In every tenement house hereafter erected there shall be within each apartment a separate water closet located in a bathroom or in a separate compartment. Said compartment shall be not less than three feet wide and shall be enclosed with brick, concrete, stone, tile or plastered partitions which shall extend to the ceiling. No wooden sheathing or wainscoting shall be permitted. Every such compartment shall have a window opening directly upon the street or upon a yard or court of the minimum size prescribed by this act. Every water closet compartment hereafter placed in any tenement house shall be provided with proper means of lighting the same at night. The floor of every such water closet compartment shall be made of waterproof material with asphalt, tile, stone or some other non-absorbent waterproof material, and such waterproofing shall extend at least six inches above the floor so that said floor may be washed or flushed out without leaking. When the water closet fixture is located in a bathroom the floor directly beneath the fixture and extending at least one foot beyond it in each direction shall be waterproofed as above provided. No drip trays shall be permitted. No water closet fixtures shall be enclosed with any woodwork. No water closet shall be placed out of doors nor in the cellar of any tenement house, except as provided in section twenty-seven and, except as an appurtenance to an engine or boiler room or laundry and then only in such other place as is lighted and ventilated as required herein for a basement room.

## THOROUGH WORK

### How a Lowell Citizen Found Freedom From Kidney Troubles

If you suffer from backache—From urinary disorders—From curable disease of the kidneys—Use a tested kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills have been tested by thousands.

Lowell people testify: Can you ask more convincing proof of merit? Mrs. Catherine Scott, 61 Cheshire St., Lowell, Mass., writes: "I am only too willing to publicly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills in return for all they have done for me. I used this remedy in England when suffering from kidney complaint and was greatly benefited. Whenever a cold settles on my kidneys, backache follows, and last winter I was suffering terribly in this way. I used three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured the attack. Since then I have had no more trouble." Price 50 cents. Foster-McClellan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

# THE GILBRIDE COMPANY

## The Lockhart Mill-End Sale

Yesterday, the first day of our Semi-Annual Mill-End Sale, brought to this store the greatest crowds of eager purchasers we have ever seen under this roof. We ask you to be patient with us. We could not properly handle the crowds yesterday. We have added extra salespeople, extra cashiers, and extra delivery men to our already large force of help, and we will be well able to handle the increasing business from now on during this sale.

# TODAY

WILL BE A DAY LONG TO BE REMEMBERED BY EVERY PERSON WHO COMES TO THIS SALE. NEW LOTS GO ON SALE. DOORS OPEN AT 9 A. M.

house is overcrowded, the board of health may order the number of persons sleeping or living in said room to be so reduced that there shall not be less than four hundred cubic feet of air to each adult and three hundred cubic feet of air to each child under twelve years of age occupying such room.

### ICE WILL BE PLENTIFUL

#### Gage Co. Will Cut in Littleton

The employees of the Daniel Gage Ice Co. are getting ready to cut ice on the Littleton pond, and if the cold weather holds out until Monday, work will be started and the winter harvest stored in the ice houses. Miss Gage said yesterday that there is no need worrying about the ice, for even if the Merrimack river did not supply any ice this winter the crop on the ponds will be sufficient to meet the demands of the residents of Lowell.

The cold weather is holding on and it now looks as though there would be plenty of ice. The lowest temperature at the Lakes & Canals office during the night was four above, while at Navy Yard the mercury reached the zero mark. At the pumping station on the boulevard the thermometer registered three above zero. At the present time the ice on the Merrimack river is about three inches thick, but it would require at least a week of zero weather to produce the requisite depth for cutting.

### WAITING AT THE DESK

Miss Thornton Jilted David Levin Who Held Marriage License in His Hand at City Clerk's Office

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Margaret D. Thornton, 21, who fled from her employer, David Levin of Dorchester, and left him standing in the office of City Clerk Thomas F. Locke of Cambridge, Me., with a marriage license in his hand, came back to Boston yesterday. The girl, who is worth \$50,000 in her own name, is a talented musician and is said to be going to marry a Harvard man, according to her friends. Levin, after getting the license, looked for his bride-to-be, but found she had disappeared. After instituting a search for some time he received a telegram from David, N. H., saying: "Am on my way home to Lowell." They were refused license in Portland because the girl admitted to the city clerk she was but 17 years of age.

### Convention of Master Painters

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 8.—With the election of officers the annual convention of the order of Master Painters came to a close here last night. John M. Stiles, Chicago, was chosen president; W. E. Wall, Somerville, Mass., vice president and Joe Kennedy, Cincinnati, secretary-treasurer.

## Incubators

### Incubators

—THE—

## BANNER INCUBATOR

Perfect in Its Work. Approved by Underwriters

GREAT RESULTS

Better than the hen and bigger results.

BROODERS AND FOUNTAINS

The Thompson Hardware Co.

### HEARING IN LOWELL

#### On Highway Proposed by Frank Ricard

COMMITTEE WILL COME HERE NEXT WEDNESDAY

And Hold Hearing at City Hall in Evening—Progressives Put One Over on Regulars in Senate

The roads and bridges committee of the house of representatives will be in Lowell, Wednesday, February 12. They will arrive at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and will go over the route of the proposed highway introduced by Frank Ricard. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock a hearing will be held at city hall and all those interested in the project are invited to be present and discuss the proposition before the committee.

A hearing on the proposed road was held before the committee on roads and bridges at the state house, Thursday morning, and the committee at that time said it would set a date to come to Lowell.

BILL Rushed Through

Under suspension of the rules, the state senate yesterday rushed through a bill to permit the name of Samuel P. Bladen of Williamstown to go on the official ballot at next Tuesday's election to choose a successor to the late Representative Bicknell of Dalton. The bill was then sent to the house.

A week ago last Tuesday seven lusty progressives went to the primaries and wrote in the name of Mr. Bladen, who ran for congress last November. The progressive organization had made no effort to name a candidate, so the senate votes, all of which came from Williamstown (Bladen's town), put him in the running.

But the law passed last year provides specifically that a "written-in" candidate must, within 72 hours after his nomination, notify the secretary of state of his acceptance of the nomination. Mr. Bladen did not notify the secretary of this acceptance and the new law party faced a special election next Tuesday without a candidate on the ballot. Hence the bill to exempt him from the provisions of last year's law as to notifying the secretary of state.

Progressives Stole March

This bill was presented in the house on Thursday and referred to the rules committee, so the senate understood that the bill was merely to relieve some legal disability that might affect the election on Tuesday, the committee members nodded approval to admitting the bill.

Then the senate, to which it was immediately sent, concurred in suspending the rule to admit the measure. None of the republican leaders knew what had happened till yesterday, but the measure had been automatically referred to the committee on elections laws.

The progressives had stolen a march on the regulars, but there was a rub. Unless the legislature passed the bill yesterday and the governor signed it, how were the progressives to get their candidate's name on the official ballot for Tuesday next.

Mr. Hill in a Hurry

The committee on election laws was hastily gotten together about 1 o'clock yesterday. The legislature convened at the same hour, Arthur D. Hill of Boston, appearing for progressives, urged the immediate report of the bill. He did not see how the committee could hesitate for one minute.

He was advised, however, by the committee that it was their first duty to look into the merits of a proposition, to hear evidence on both sides and then to make an intelligent report as they could; that the committee did not believe it was a "mere formality" to report the bill.

Committeemen called special attention to the fact that Mr. Hill was asking them to report a bill to abrogate, in favor of Mr. Bladen, a law passed a year ago.

### INTEREST TO TEACHERS

#### Hearing on Bills Before Educational Committee

The legislative committee on education will give a hearing, Friday evening, Feb. 14, on the teachers' retirement act. The Massachusetts Teachers' Federation is very much interested in the act. The Lowell Teachers' association joined the state federation some time ago and members of the local association are being asked to interest themselves in the hearing at the state house.

The teachers' retirement act provides that public school teachers of Massachusetts shall be organized under a retirement association in such a way that the old age pensions will be given after certain conditions of service have been passed. An essential part of the proposal is that women teachers who have reached 60 years and men teachers who have reached 65 years, after 30 years' service of 15 shall have been in Massachusetts schools, may retire or be retired by the school board on pension of not less than \$300 or more than \$600 a year and that teachers, reaching 70 years must be so retired.

In accordance with the plan of old age pensions that is generally preferred in this country the annuities are to be paid by a contributory type. The teachers will be required to make their own retirement through a small deduction from the monthly salary. This will contribute the cost of administration and will make other necessary contributions toward the stability of the funds.

The management of the funds thus created will rest with a newly created retirement board, consisting of the commissioner of education, the bank commissioner, insurance commissioner and two members selected by the directors of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation and one person selected by the foregoers shall be neither teacher nor state officer.

Arrangements for starting the scheme for taking care of teachers' old age and for securing acceptance on the part of voluntary acceptance on the part of those now teaching followed by compulsory acceptance on the part of those entering the teaching profession will be made after proper determination of the amounts of funds required and accounting systems will be created and maintained—these details as well as the general plan are expected to be the subject of unlimited discussion at the hearing, Feb. 14.

Tenure of Office Act

The act designed to place certain regulations on the tenure of school teachers in this state and is designated as "an act to provide a tenure of office for certain teachers in the public schools." It will be considered Monday, Feb. 21, in the forenoon.

The essential point of the tenure of office act is that a teacher who has shown himself to be efficient and who has behaved during three consecutive years in a position cannot be discharged except for "inefficiency, incapacity, conduct unbecoming a teacher or other cause." Discharge can be made only upon charges made in writing and proved publicly, if necessary, before the school committee.

It is given power to suspend, assess, administer oaths and otherwise, for this special purpose, to act in a judicial capacity. While the act is designed to prevent the discharge of teachers without cause it is provided that in case of a natural diminution in the number of pupils a school may reduce the number of teachers to correspond with the altered circumstances.

FOOD THROUGH TUBE

Fred C. Vieck, Who For 46 Years Has Swallowed No Food, Is Giving Aid to Science

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Fred C. Vieck, who for 46 years has swallowed no food, is giving aid to science through observation of his digestive process, according to Prof. Carlson, assistant in the department of psychology at the University of Chicago. By means of a glass tube through which an electric light is introduced into the man's stomach, Dr. Carlson said last night he had been able to observe and even photograph the food at every stage during the process of digestion.

Since he was 11 years old Vieck has taken food through a tube leading from the abdomen into the stomach, the food against Frank and after masticating, gradually introduced them in the stomach through the tube.

Although it was intended that only liquids should be taken through the tube Vieck developed an appetite for meats and vegetables and after masticating, gradually introduced them in the stomach through the tube.

Charges Cause Sensation

Business Methods of Prominent Members of Chicago Board of Trade Are Attacked

### THREE ALARM FIRE IN LAWRENCE

#### Big Church Destroyed by Flames—Firemen Hurt When Ventilator Falls From Roof

LAWRENCE, Feb. 8.—The Lawrence Street Congregational church, in the heart of the city and within 50 yards of the central fire station, was destroyed by a fire which broke out in the vestry room yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and raged for three hours almost unabated.

Three alarms brought the city's entire fire fighting apparatus to the scene and four firemen were injured, one seriously.

Hoseman John T. O'Brien of Hose 2, who was enjoying a day off, answered the second alarm. He was manning a water line on the Lowell street side of the edifice together with several other hosemen when a heavy copper ventilator crashed from the roof, grazing him.

He was removed to the Lawrence General hospital, where he was found to be suffering multiple bruises. He will recover.

Thomas Hughes and Thomas Doyle, call men, were overcome by smoke and also injured by the falling ventilator; they were taken to their homes. The church stood at the junction of Lawrence and Lowell streets, and was a notable type of the church architecture of 70 years ago. It was constructed of wood and burned in 1905.

The fire was discovered by the janitor, James F. Wallace, who returned to the church at 4:30 o'clock to see if the fire he had started in the vestry stove an hour before was all right. He ran to the Central fire station and notified the men. Upon Chief Carey's arrival he ordered a second alarm sounded, which he followed with a third, upon realizing that the entire participation was all right.

A half hour after the first alarm had been sounded the flames were pouring from the entire roof, and the 125-foot spire began to totter. The entire force of police officers, summoned by the general alarm, roped off all the streets in the vicinity, and Chief Carey ordered his men out of the danger zone. At 5:45 o'clock a roar of warning was heard from the spectators, and the towering spire toppled backwards into the main body of the church.

From then until midnight last night the exhausted and ice-coated firemen contented themselves with drawing out the flames.

Several members of the church entered the vestry after the fire and rescued the silk drape, which the church members carried in the Calvary day parade, also large framed pictures of the late ex-Mayor James H. Eaton and the late Rev. W. E. Wolcott, the latter having been pastor of the church 30 years.

The great new organ of the church was entirely destroyed, being in the path of the flames.

The church seated 500 people. The Rev. Robert W. Beers, formerly of the Broadway Congregational church at Somerville, is the pastor.

The edifice adjoins the Lawrence high school and the new Y. M. C. A. building, and on the streets to the rear were the residences of Postmaster Louis S. Cox and ex-City Clerk T. H. O'Hearn, who for a time were in danger, especially from the falling spire. Only the roof of the church remains and the damage is estimated at \$30,000.

During the height of the fire the electric power was turned off in the high voltage wires and sections of the city and nearly all of the town of Lawrence was in darkness. Car lines were also tied up for several hours.

His fireman pulled him back into the cab and took the train to this town, where Sawyer was removed to the hospital, death resulting within a short time.

A widow and two children, whose home is in this town, survive.

NEW YORK SUBWAY

Settlement of Situation Involving \$300,000 Worth of New Transit Service Goes Over Till Next Week

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Settlement of the subway situation, involving \$300,000 worth of new underground transit service for this city, goes over until next week.

Arguments on the injunction writ in restraint of signing of contracts for the so-called dual system were concluded late yesterday before the appellate division of the supreme court, which announced that it reserved decision with a stipulation that there could be no appeal to a higher court.

If this decision, expected Monday, favors the dual plan, the injunction will then be vacated, opponents to the dual plan control under the stipulation carry the case to the court of appeals, and the contracts may be approved forthwith.

The change in the personnel of the public service commission came today when Edward E. McCall, the supreme court justice recently appointed by Gov. Sulzer, took office as chairman, succeeding William R. Wilcox.

OVERSEER FINED \$100

Robert Arden of Fall River Found Guilty of Employing Two Minors Overtime

FALL RIVER, Feb. 8.—Robert Arden, overseer of spinning at the Shove mill, was fined \$100 by Judge Hawley in the second district court yesterday for two violations of the 54-hour law on Jan. 25 by employing two women minors overtime in the spinning department.

The complaint was brought by State Inspector John R. Dexter, who found Arden's department running full force and that two of his operatives, Bertha Perren and Emily Ratcliffe, minors, were working overtime.

62,047 Surplus Cars

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A statement issued yesterday by the American Railroad association shows that there was 62,047 surplus cars throughout the country on Feb. 1, as compared with a surplus of 33,230 cars on Jan. 15 last. There was a total shortage of 27,785 cars on Feb. 1, as compared with a shortage of 24,791 cars on January 15.

## See Us and Save Money

Biggest Bargains in Lowell

—Every Day a Bargain Day—

SOME NEW—SOME USED MORE—SOME LESS.

McPhail Upt. \$8.00  
Kimball Upt. \$12.50  
Rehling Upt. \$3.50  
Kron & Beck Upt. \$8.50  
Haynes Upt. \$13.00  
H. F. Miller Upt. \$8.85  
Chickering Upt. \$3.95  
Kron & Beck Upt. \$8.50  
Hallet & Davis Upt. \$3.50  
Doll & Sons Upt. \$2.50  
McPhail Upt. \$8.50  
Shuman Upt. \$3.75  
Emerson Upt. \$5.75  
Stetson Upt. \$11.75  
Yost Upt. \$8.25  
H. F. Miller Upt. \$8.50

PIANO PLAYERS

New and Second Hand

\$150—\$450

Your old Piano, Organ, Phonograph, Typewriter, Furniture, Desks, Jewelry or anything of value, trade in—exchange—Full Value Given.

\$5.00 DOWN

Free Delivery Anywhere. Any Time. Trial Allowed at Home.

\$1 A WEEK

No pianos sold to dealers for less than price marked. Pianos stored. Low rates. Three years allowed to test pianos. Full value allowed if you desire to change.

## Roxbury Storage Salesrooms

227 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

SALES EVERY DAY

Open Mon. & Sat. Even. Till 9 o'clock

Boston Salesrooms 2118 Washington St., Roxbury



## WIELDING MONOPOLISTIC POWER

## Government Begins its Third Anti-Trust Move Against the United Shoe Machinery Co.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—The federal government began its third anti-trust move against the United Shoe Machinery Co. in a suit filed here today charging the so-called trust with wielding an alleged monopolistic power and unfair trade tactics to force the Kellogg Company—a competitor—into an unlawful contract for the leasing, sale and fixing of the price of an "inseam" trimming machine.

The United States district court here was asked to terminate the contract under which the Kellogg company gave the United company the exclusive right to lease to shoe manufacturers the inseam trimming machine, the patent of which is held by the Kellogg company.

The effect of the agreement is declared to be to "perpetuate and extend a monopoly of the shoe machinery industry in the United Shoe Machinery Co. of New Jersey."

Following are the defendants to the suit: United Shoe Machinery Co., Boston; Kellogg Company, Inc., Vineland, N. J.; Sydney Winslow, Orleans, Mass.; Edward Hurd, Newton, Mass.; Charles Percy Kellogg, William Bottomly Kellogg and Charles Kellogg, Vineland, N. J.

The government's petition is a new arrangement of the trust's alleged unfair practices. The vigorous enforcement of its methods is declared to have driven practically all competitors from the shoe machinery industry giving the \$25,000,000 United company control of more than 99 percent of the trade. The big corporation is described by the government as follows in the bill:

By misrepresentation and threats it deprives its competitors of their customers. It has threatened its competitors that it will use its enormous resources and power to take away their customers. By threats it has prevented competing concerns from entering the business. It has given rebates to shoe manufacturers to induce them to use exclusively its machines. It has discontinued the sale to shoe manufacturers of all the most important ma-

chines and unlawfully devised and put into effect leases and licenses containing unreasonable and oppressive provisions, which agreements shoe manufacturers are compelled to execute in order to obtain machinery with which to equip their factories. The company is accused of acquiring patents for valuable inventions and not using them for long periods. Persons assigning patents to the "trust" are alleged to have been required to agree to transfer for a specified time all their future patents or inventions of shoe machinery.

To destroy the competition of the Kellogg company, the United company is charged with employing alleged unfair methods to make it difficult for its competitor to conduct its business successfully. The petition points out that the contract gives the United company exclusive right to put on sale all the inseam trimming machines owned or controlled or hereafter made or acquired by the Kellogg company. The two corporations agree not to encourage any other person or corporation to enter into business in connection with inseam machines except in accordance with the terms of the contract. While the Kellogg company retains the right to sell the machines the contract prohibits it from accepting a price less than \$650. The Kellogg company is required under the agreement to pay \$200 to the United company for every rapid inseam trimming machine it sells.

The petition is signed by Attorney General Wickham, James A. Power, assistant to the attorney-general, William S. Gregg, special assistant, and John D. Vreeland, United States attorney at Trenton.

The contract was entered into only last September. There was pending at Boston a civil suit for the dissolution of the shoe machinery company and one count of indictments returned against its officers for the alleged violation of the Sherman law. The United States supreme court recently dismissed other indictments filed against the same defendants.

## ATTEMPT TO MURDER PRES. ARAUJO

## Charges That Plot to Kill Salvador Executive Was the Work of Paid Assassins

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—Charges that the recent attempted murder of President Araujo of Salvador was the work of paid assassins sent from Guatemala City, where the plot to kill the Salvador executive was alleged to have been hatched, were denied today by Angel Pena, Guatemalan consul at New Orleans.

"Attempts to place the blame for this crime upon President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala came from his enemies in this city," declared Senor Pena. "Enemies in New Orleans of President Cabrera are working incessantly to do him harm."

Senator Pena declared entirely unfounded rumors that President Cabrera was interested in plans to effect a change in the executive power of Salvador.

"I am sure the Washington government's action in dispatching warships to Central American waters is not based upon any unwarranted conditions in Guatemala," said Senor Pena.

From other sources close to the government of Salvador it was declared that for a month President Araujo had been warned that President Cabrera was planning action against Araujo's government. Relations between the two presidents have not been friendly for several months.

## FUNERALS

WHITTEMORE—Mrs. Mary A. widow of David Whittemore, died at her home in Pingreeville, Tuesday, Feb. 4. Mrs. Whittemore was in her 83th year, and had spent more than 60 years of her life in the village where she passed away. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Morrill, who has been affectionately devoted to the aged parent and given her the most attentive care. Funeral services were held from the home, Friday afternoon, Rev. Harrison L. Packard officiating. The burial was in Westlawn cemetery.

MCDONALD—The funeral of Angus McDonald took place from his home in South Westford at 3 o'clock Friday morning, and was very largely attended. Many relatives and friends being present from out of town. At 10 o'clock a high funeral mass was celebrated in St. Catherine's church, Grandville, by the pastor, Rev. Edmund T. Schofield.

The regular choir was in attendance, and under the direction of Miss Mary F. Hanley, organist and director, sang the Gregorian chant. At the offertory "Pie Jesu" was sung by Miss Hanley in a very effective manner, and as the body was being borne from the church "De Profundis" was sung by the full choir. The services at the church were largely attended by a wide circle of friends who were deeply moved at the loss of one whom they had held in such high esteem. When St. Catherine's church was first built, Mr. McDonald gave time, money and the use of his horses in furthering the work, and was also a heavy contributor when the church was enlarged. Among the many floral tributes were noticed: Willow Inscribed "Father," from the family; spray of white carnations, inscribed "Mother," from Leo McDonald; pillow inscribed "Brother," from Mr. and Mrs. Margaret McDonald; large wreath, Hon. Edward Fisher, Alex. Fisher, O. R. Spaulding, friends and relatives; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Elliot; Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Blaisdell; Mrs. Mabel Blaisdell; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh; spray of sweet peas, Mr. and Mrs. F. Riney and family; pillow inscribed "Mother," from Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Riney; wreath of pink roses and violets, Edward Riney; wreath of bay leaves and roses, from Mr. and Mrs. Charles McIntosh and family; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. Michael McNiff; wreath of bay leaves and roses, from Mr. and Mrs. J. T. and M. E. McNiff; wreath of roses and pinks, inscribed "Mother," from Mr. and Mrs. Donald and family; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O. Jackson; spray of pinks, teachers and pupils of Westford academy; Mrs. J. B. Jones; Mrs. Nutting; David Desmond; Michael Healey; Frank D. Riney. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Michael McNiff of Hudson had charge of the arrangements.

EMERSON—The funeral of George E. Emerson, which was private, took place yesterday afternoon, in Chelsea, the services being conducted by Rev. L. J. Levesque, pastor of the Unitarian church. The selections, "Large Are the Mansions" and "Jesus Saviour," were sung by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Wagon. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The bearers were Messrs. Walter D. Bingham and Arthur Wagon. Burial was in Forestlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Perham.

POLLEY—The funeral of the late Thomas P. Polley took place this morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons, and was attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 10 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Joseph Curtin. The choir under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson, rendered the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Alice E. Murphy and Mr. Andrew McCarthy. Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. Among the many beautiful floral tributes were a large cross and anchor inscribed "No Cross No Crown" from the employees of the Merrimack packing room, and a large wreath from Mrs. Nellie R. Borge, sister of the deceased and a sprig bouquet from the employees of the packing room of the Merrimack Mfg. Co.

The bearers were Daniel Joseph, John Aris, Daniel and Daniel Polley. The interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the communal prayers were read by Rev. J. F. Curtin. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

PAIGNON—The funeral of Mrs. Francis Paignon took place this morning from the funeral parlors of Undertaker Joseph Albert. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Charles Audibert, O. M. I. The choir was under the direction of Mr. Frank Courtenay. Joseph A. Howard sang at the organ. The bearers were Emilie Paignon, J. B. Noel, Alfred L'Heureux and Laurent Reval. The body was placed in the vault at St. Joseph's cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

ENJOYABLE PARTY—A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mrs. J. D. Gordon, 138 Pleasant street last night when her daughter Grace entertained about 40 of her friends. A musical program was carried out, consisting of violin selections by Mr. Harry Borge and Mr. Bon. Sonehurst, also piano selections by Mr. Walter J. Scannell, Mr. Raymond Forger, Mr. Ben Parks, Miss Lulu Cunningham, Jennie Sonehurst, and a comic solo and selection on the piano by little Agnes Gordon.

Mr. Joseph Barrett was there as large a life in his usual laughable spirit. "That Old Girl of Mine" was sung by Miss Grace Gordon, also "Mine" by Miss Bertha Gordon.

A whistling solo by Mr. Solon Mason was greatly enjoyed.

Refreshments were served at 10 p. m. then carols were played and a late hour, when the party broke up.

## FOR MEATLESS MENUS

## Some New Dishes for the Vegetarians

Even for those who do not agree with the principles of vegetarianism there are certain meatless dishes that appeal favorably. Here are a few simple recipes of this kind that may be successfully worked out by any good plain cook for the Lenten menu.

## Macaroni Rissoles

Take one teaspoonful of butter beans which have been boiled until they are quite soft, half a teaspoonful of boiled macaroni, half a teaspoonful of cold potatoes (mashed), the yolks of two eggs, pepper and salt, half a teaspoonful of brown bread crumbs—that is to say, the crumbs of bread which have been browned and dried in the oven. Cut the macaroni up into small pieces, mash the beans and potatoes. Mix all together with half the quantity of bread crumbs, bind them with the yolks of an egg and shape them into small balls. Roll the balls in bread crumbs, fry them a deep golden brown and serve very hot. They are very nice with bacon at breakfast or they will take the place of a vegetable for luncheon.

## Bread and Cheese Custard

Take one-half pound of grated cheese, one-half pound of grated bread crumbs, one pint of milk, one egg, pepper and salt. Mix the cheese, crumbs, pepper and salt together. Boil the milk and cream for five minutes. Let the mixture get cold and then beat the egg and stir it in. Put all in a deep dish and bake to a good brown in a hot oven. Lay little pieces of butter on top and serve hot. This makes a delicious savory and is much less expensive than the cheese soufflé, which it so nearly resembles. Use American cheddar cheese unless the flavor is not to your liking. It takes to a delicious brown and makes a tempting looking dish.

## Vegetable Hot Pot

Take two large potatoes, one stalk of celery, one large carrot, one large onion, butter, pepper and salt. Slice the vegetables, put them in layers in a pie dish, with a layer of potatoes at the top. Pour in sufficient boiling water to cover them. Set the dish in and let it simmer for one and one-half hours. Lay little pieces of butter on the top and serve very hot. This method of cooking vegetables preserves the flavor far better than boiling would do.

## Creamed Potatoes

Take six large potatoes, one ounce of butter, quarter of a pint of milk, the juice of half a lemon, pepper and salt. Peel the potatoes and boil them for about five minutes in order to make them a little tender, but not at all breakable. Cut them up into slices about a quarter of an inch thick. Melt the butter in a small saucepan, throw in the potatoes and stir them until they are buttered, but not brown. Add the milk, pepper and salt. Let the whole simmer until the slices of potatoes grow tender and the sauce in which they are simmering is a little thickened. Then take the pan off the fire, add the lemon juice, take out the slices of potatoes and range them on a dish. Boil up the sauce again with a pinch of flour to thicken it, pour it over the potatoes and serve at once.

## Haricot Beans

Haricot beans are very nice if well soaked, boiled tender and then cooked in this sauce.

## B. F. KEITH'S

He's In Again! Who? BERT FITZGIBBON THE DUFFY DILL

REISNER & GORES FIRST TIME HERE

LOURIE & ALLEN THOSE KIDS

## THEATRE

Rush Ling Toy CHINESE IMPERIAL MYSTIFIER IN A "Night In the Orient"

YANN SEE A FORM DIVINE! La DIODINE THE POSING VENUS The Acme of Art.

GEORGE RICHARDS & CO. PRESENT "EASY MONEY" A LAUGH EVERY SECOND

KIMBALL & DONOVAN BANJOISTS

JEAN WARD THE SONG BIRD

## DEFEAT NOTICE TO RECONSIDER

Continued

## More Fire Apparatus

Alderman Barrett introduced the following motion:

"That the municipal council authorize the purchasing agent to purchase (subject to the approval of the commissioner of water works and fire protection) a motor propelled combination hose wagon and chemical engine, to cost not over \$2350 in accordance with a requisition now on file at the office of the purchasing agent, a copy of which is hereto annexed; and this motion is made to provide for the immediate preservation of the public peace and safety and is urgent because that section of Lowell known as Belvidere and the Oaklands is without the necessary fire apparatus to furnish proper protection, and that the sum to be paid for said motor propelled combination hose wagon and chemical engine be charged to an appropriation called 'An appropriation transferring unexpended balances of fire department appropriation of 1912.'

Mr. Barrett, in discussing the motion said that five members of the council had signed the requisition for the three automobiles which had been constructed for the city of Lowell. He said that the removal of the Knox automobile, now at the Hill street engine house, would take away the only piece of apparatus in that part of the city, the Lawrence street wagon having recently been badly damaged in going to a fire.

Mr. Brown thought the council should take no action at this time, because the matter of the temporary injunction which was placed on the payment of money without the signature of the finance commissioner. He said that any action taken would verge on contempt of court and he warned his colleagues to beware.

## Second Water Main

Mr. Brown submitted the bid of the Courier-Citizen company for the pricing of the monthly finance reports. There had been no other bidder, he said. Last year the company charged a dollar a page, but this year \$1.50 a page will be required if the job is taken. The Courier-Citizen lost money on the contract last year, he said. It was voted to advertise the bid in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

Mr. Barrett spoke of the recent breaks which have occurred in water mains, the one at Towers corner and the other in front of the Hildreth building. This brought to his mind, he said, the really serious condition of affairs which confronts the city. At the present time there is but one pipe line conducting water to the city proper from the pumping station. Should anything happen to this one line the city would be face to face with a great problem.

He said he intended soon to recommend to the council that a 30-inch main be laid from the West Sixth street station, down West Sixth street and across the river at the Allen street bridge, to connect with the Cabot street line into the city proper.

Many of the older mains on the principal streets were laid by private concerns, contracts having been made with them by old water boards. These pipes, in many instances, are but poor ones, he said.

He understood, he said, that the fire underwriters contemplate an increase in insurance rates unless better fire protection is afforded.

He should recommend, he further

## The PLAYHOUSE

One Visit at This Theatre Will Make You a Constant Patron.

FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 10

THE DRAMA PLAYERS

PRESENTING

"CAMILLE"

The Greatest of All French Plays.

One of Sarah Bernhardt's Favorites

PRICES 10 TO 50 CENTS.

Amusement Centre of Lowell.

Where Everybody Goes.

Next Week

THE TEMPLE PLAYERS

PRESENTING "NITA, THE GYPSY"

A New and Complete Musical Comedy

ARTHUR COLLIER Novelty Dancer

DYKE THOMAS A Natural Comedian

THE TEMPLE PLAYERS IN PICTURELAND

LATEST PHOTO PLAYS That Are Good

DOLFE & SADIE LAVENO "In An Artist's Studio"

NEW PROGRAM FOR THE SUNDAY CONCERTS TOMORROW

Steel Corporation Suit

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Resumption of the hearings in the government's dissolution suit against the United States Steel corporation, set for Monday, was postponed today until the latter part of the month, probably the 15th, because of the finding of certain documents which will be used in the suit. It was with the hope of locating these documents that the hearings were to have gone on Monday. Postponement was taken to enable the government lawyers to acquaint themselves with the documents which are available at the corporation's office.

Wilson at Princeton

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 8.—President-elect and Mrs. Wilson returned here at noon from New York, where they were guests of Cleveland Dodge, classmate and intimate friend of the governor.

Dear Sir: In 1912 Commissioner George H. Brown, without authority of law, purchased from the firm of Adams & Co., of Lowell, Mass., carpets, desk, sectional book case, curtains, and draperies, and in the event of the municipal council not wanting to retain them I am of the opinion that said firm of Adams & Co., should be notified to remove same from city hall, immediately upon receipt of notice.

Very truly yours, J. Joseph Hennessy, City Solicitor.

Mr. Cummings moved that the Adams company be instructed to remove the furniture from the room formerly occupied by the commissioner of streets. It was so voted, Mr. Brown being opposed.

Michael A. Lee, business agent of the Carpenters union, appeared to ask for an increase in pay for the carpenters employed by the city. He asked an increase of 25 cents a day and a reduction in the number of hours from 43 to 44 hours a week.

He asked that the carpenters in the employ of the city be put on the same footing with carpenters on the outside with regard to wages and hours. He said that the city, instead of leading in this matter, is behind.

Mr. Lee also bore a message from the trades and labor council to the effect that \$100 of the city's money would help out a lot for the observance of Labor day.

A. W. Goodwin representing Painters union, also appeared to ask an increase for the painters employed by the city. He asked an increase commensurate with what painters elsewhere in the city receive.

Mr. Brown then said: "I am in favor of raising the pay of all city employees, and if you men don't get your increase then it is up to the commissioner of public property."

Mr. Cummings at once replied: "You know it is not up to any one man in this government to grant an increase in wages. It is not fair to put anything like that out. I cannot raise wages unless I get the appropriation."

"Well, I'll vote to see that enough money is appropriated so they can get their raise," said Mr. Brown.

Lowell Opera House

Commencing Monday, Feb. 10

Permanent Engagement of THE LONGERAN PLAYERS

Direction Lester Longeran

FIRST WEEK

"A Woman's Way"

Grace George's Great Success

Matinees Daily Except Mondays

Prices: Matinee, 10c, 20c, 30c, Evenings 20c, 30c, 50c

Seats on sale. Subscription list open

KASINO

Roller Skating, Afternoon and Eve's

Admission Free—Skating 25 Cents

PEOPLE'S CLUB

FREE COURSE

Illustrated Lecture, "Himmler of Japan," by Miss Julia W. Stevens WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 8 P. M. Raffle: Building, Merrimack and Bridge Streets

All invited, Elevator Will Run

## Indigestion

Sour stomach, wind in the stomach, belching, acid eructations, heartburn and nausea, are quickly relieved by

## Dys-pep-lets

Made by G. I. HOOD CO.

Combine the best of digestive, carminative and correctives. 10c, 50c, or \$1.

Remember Dys-pep-lets Substitute

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.



# SONS GIVE UP IN THE EDDY CASE

## Abandon Fight for \$3,000,000

### Left by Christian Science Founder

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—After two years of litigation the fight over the \$3,000,000 estate of Mary Baker Eddy was formally abandoned yesterday by her sons.

In place of the big estate left by the founder of Christian Science, the two men resigned themselves to be satisfied with one-tenth of the sum.

The bitter struggle which cost the whole question of the Christian Science faith into the courts, and called upon the law to pass upon it as a religion, was closed yesterday when Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover of Lead, S. D., and her foster son, E. J. Foster Eddy of

Waterbury, Vt., agreed through their counsel to abide by an agreement made before Mrs. Eddy's death, by which between them they get less than \$500,000.

All allegations in the sons' pleadings, reflecting upon Mrs. Eddy, or upon the religion of Christian Science, as founded and taught by her, or upon the integrity and good faith of her associates, counsel, and trustees, are to be expunged from the court records.

The victory for the Christian Science church over its founder's relatives is complete.

**Five Trustees**

The five trustees who will administer the immense sum which has thus been surrendered into their hands are Archibald McLellan, Allison V. Stewart, Adam H. Dickey, John V. Dittmore and James A. Neal.

Last night they refused to make any statement in addition to that given out officially from the Christian Science headquarters. The agreement for the final disposition of the Eddy fortune was made between former Attorney General Herbert Parker of Boston, representing the sons, and Hon. Frank S. Streeter of Concord, N. H., representing the administrators of the church. The preliminary agreement was made Jan. 17 and was re-executed Jan. 25. It provides that there shall be judgments entered against the sons on all pending litigation.

Mr. Parker last night gave out a

statement, saying: "The stipulations from the viewpoint of the sons, finally and conclusively terminate all present litigation and preclude the possibility of further litigation or controversy by them with respect to the disposition of the estate of the late Mrs. Eddy."

**Mutual Consent**

"The termination of this litigation has been brought about amicably and voluntarily on the part of the heirs, and all parties have joined in mutual consent in the several courts."

Yesterday's agreement leaves Mrs. Eddy's own son, George W. Glover, with \$120,000 in cash and \$125,000 in trust from her estate and her adopted son, Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy, with \$45,000 cash.

The agreement ends sensational litigation which was being fought simultaneously in three courts, the superior court of Merrimack county, New Hampshire; the superior court of Massachusetts; and the district court of New Hampshire.

The only concession made to the sons that is apparent in the agreement, is that the trustees holding the \$175,000 fund for the benefit of the family of George W. Glover, shall not further claim that the rights of Glover and his family are forfeited by their action in the other court proceedings.

**Stopped by Agreement**

The fight against the succession of the Eddy estate to the Christian Science church was begun by the sons on two grounds. Stopped by an agreement made in 1909, prior to her death, that on consideration of the \$3,000,000 which was divided between them they would not contest the will, they could only appear in court as "interveners" through actions to show that the will was contrary to law and that they should inherit from Mrs. Eddy as thereby rendered intestate.

In this way the whole question of the right of Christian Science to be considered as a bona fide religion became involved.

Under a New Hampshire statute Glover's attorneys, headed by former Senator William E. Chandler, maintained that Mrs. Eddy's bequest of her estate to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, did not constitute a valid trust, because the law limited the amount of money that could be given to any one trust. The New Hampshire court held the contention was not good, because the \$2,900,000 legacy left in that state was not to one church, but to a "charitable trust."

**Attack on Religion**

The above mentioned decision sent the case back to the superior court of New Hampshire for trial, and it was pending when yesterday's agreement was reached.

In Massachusetts the fight on the will was based on a direct attack on the religion of Christian Science itself, and for that reason the practical withdrawal of Mrs. Eddy's sons from their contentions, was last night a cause of wide rejoicing among the Christian Scientists of Boston.

The statement emanating from the Christian Science authorities yesterday, says:

"In 1909 George W. Glover and E. J. Foster (Eddy), son and adopted son of Mary Baker Eddy, made with their mother a family settlement whereby they received from her in cash and trust funds the sum of \$220,000 as full settlement of their share of her estate, and agreed with her that they never would contest her will or any other disposition of property she might make."

"Immediately upon the probating of their mother's will in January, 1911, however, the sons, notwithstanding the above agreement, began the practical attack upon the religion of which their mother was the founder, and upon the officials of her church. But in the stipulations of their settlement they unconditionally retraced their charges and consent that the courts may enter judgment against them thereon."

# U. S. CENSUS BUREAU

## Report of Director DuRand to Secretary

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—One of the most important subjects discussed in the annual report of Director DuRand to the house of the census, recently submitted to the secretary of commerce and labor, is that of the proposed quinquennial census of agriculture in 1915.

The thirteenth census act contains a provision that there shall be in 1915 and once every ten years thereafter a census of agriculture and live stock, acreage of farm land and of principal crops, etc.

**Schedules Too Elongate**

One of the chief causes of the imperfection of the recent census of agriculture has been the great elaboration of the schedules. The agricultural census of 1910 was not much more detailed than that of 1900, yet it contained schedules for more than 500 different items regarding each farm. Many of the inquiries, of course, did not apply to the majority of farms, but their presence on the schedule nevertheless made it confusing and discouraging to the enumerator and to the farmer. Among the inquiries were many which the average farmer could not be expected to answer except by the roughest sort of estimates. Either the public must get along without so much agricultural information, or a part of the information must be secured by other methods than that of general enumeration.

**Improvement of Machinery**

The population statistics of the thirteenth census, like those of the two preceding censuses, have been tabulated by means of a punched-card system. Prior to the thirteenth census the punching machines, electrical card-sorting machines, and electrical tabulating machines required in connection with this method of tabulation were rented from private concerns. Those used at the thirteenth census, on the other hand, were devised by experts employed by the bureau, and were either constructed in the machine shop of the bureau or by outside concerns under contract. Thus the census bureau now owns its tabulating machinery. These machines have been greatly improved by the addition of new devices, which materially reduces the expense of tabulation.

As the result of the expenditures of the census bureau during the past few years for devising and constructing tabulating machinery, the bureau now has in its possession machines which can be used with little additional investment for future censuses. The present tabulating machines will, with little modification, prove adequate to the needs of the bureau for several censuses to come.

**Furnishing of Statistics**

One of the difficult questions confronting the bureau of the census is the extent to which census statistics shall be tabulated and published with reference to small areas. Statistically it is proper that more details should be published for the United States as a whole and for the states as units than for such areas as counties, villages, wards of cities, or still smaller areas. The drawing of the line with respect to the amount of detail to be tabulated for such small areas has for the most part been left by Congress to the judgment of the director of census.

The suggestion has often been made that the census bureau should compile and publish detailed information, when desired, at the expense of the local governments of individuals desiring it. The director recommends an amendment to the law which would permit the employment of additional clerks for this purpose, provided the amount of salaries paid to such clerks, together with other expenses, should not exceed the amount received from outside sources for work performed.

**New Census Building Needed**

Since for many reasons the census office proper has not the advantages that could be secured in more modern and suitable quarters, there was some hesitation about retaining it during 1915, but after thoroughly canvassing the situation it was decided upon as the most advisable course, especially as the small amount of money needed for such a purpose, provided the amount of salaries paid to such clerks, together with other expenses, should not exceed the amount received from outside sources for work performed.

THE itching, burning, suffering and loss of sleep of eczemas, rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp are at once relieved and permanent skin health restored in most cases by warm baths with

## Cuticura Soap

followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment when all else fails. To know this and not to send postal immediately for Free Samples and 32-p. Skin Book is to fail in your duty to yourself and family.

Address "Cuticura," Dept. 16, Boston. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Depots in all world centers.

Lowell, Saturday, Feb. 8, 1913

# A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE.

250 DOZEN

## SAMPLE GLOVES AND MITTENS

For Men and Boys, Are Now On Sale at From 1-2 to 1-3 Below Regular Prices.

This big assortment embraces nearly every sort of a hand covering for winter wear. Gloves and Mittens of wool and leather, lined or unlined, for street wear, auto use, and working gloves of every sort, including special lines of "Railroad Gloves," the celebrated Sargeant make—gloves well known for their great wearing qualities.

Regular 50c and 75c Gloves and Mittens, only, pair.....33c  
Regular \$1.50 and \$2 Gloves and Mittens, only, pair.....98c  
Regular \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 grades, fur lined, only, pair.....\$1.98

SPECIAL FOR BOYS—  
Woolen Gloves and Mittens, 15c a Pair; 2 Pairs for 25c; instead of 25c pair.

EAST SECTION LEFT AISLE

THE LACES WHICH CAME TO US FROM THE POWRIE STOCK WILL BE PLACED ON SALE ON MONDAY NEXT—PRICED AT HALF.

WEST SECTION CENTRE AISLE

## TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES, ETC.

The entire stock of GEORGE F. ALLEN comes to this store at a big discount, and the values which we shall offer in a few days will astound you.



## Boys' Clothing

FINAL MARKDOWNS IN OVERCOATS  
---AT THE TIME THE BOYS NEED THEM MOST.

Some 250 goo warm Overcoats, in styles that just strike the boys' ideas of "what 'n overcoat should be." Every coat in our stock has been reduced in price with-out thought of the cost.

**RUSSIAN OVERCOATS**—In brown and gray mixtures, with velvet or astrachan collars. Been selling at \$4.00 and \$4.50. Only, each.....\$2.59

**RUSSIAN OVERCOATS**—New models, from all wool Meltons and Kerseys, flannel lined, half belted styles. Worth \$5.00 and \$6.00. Only, each \$3.59

**BIG HEAVY OVERCOATS**—Single and double breasted; new style, with half belt, browns and grays. Sizes 11 to 18 years. Regular price \$5.00. Only each.....\$3.00

**STYLISH COATS**—With convertible collars, all wool cloths, in pluster lengths, usually sold at \$8.00 and \$10.00. Only, each.....\$5.00

PALMER STREET BASEMENT

**Dracut School Board Met**

At a meeting of the members of the Dracut school board the records and bills were read and approved. They showed that the expenses for December, 1912, were \$1424.40, and for January of this year, \$1301.28. The total expenditure for the year 1912 was \$21,820.88. The amount expended on the industrial school during the past year was \$1400.00.

A communication from the teachers asking for an increase in salary of \$100 a year was received and they were given leave to withdraw.

The board will ask the town for the appropriation of \$12,500 for the maintenance of the public schools for the present year.

**DIED SUDDENLY**

Mrs. Catherine Nutter Was Found Dead in Her Room in Middlesex Street Last Night

Mrs. Catherine Nutter, who made her home with Mrs. Clifford in the latter's boarding house at 105 Middlesex street, was found dead last night. At 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Nutter went to her room and that was the last seen of her until her body was found at 6.30 o'clock in the evening.

Deceased is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ellen Hardy and Mrs. Mary Tuttle, both of Derry, N. H., and a niece, Miss Catherine McIlwain, of this city. She was 28 years old.

**Healin Lams.**

By Dr. True

We must trace sickness back to its source. We must ask the question, "Whence comes my sickness?"

My practice as a physician showed that nine-tenths of human sickness, from infancy to old age, comes from stomach or bowels being out of order.

Headaches, tired feeling, nervous depression, weakness, spots before the eyes, bad breath, sleeplessness, irritability, diarrhoea and many other signs of sickness stop if you treat the stomach and bowels right and get them into working order.

Look first to the stomach and bowels. Get them working right and health will be yours.

My prescription, known as Dr. True's Elixir, has done wonders for sick people, because it is the one remedy that you can rely on to set things right in the stomach and bowels.

Costs 35c, 50c and \$1.00 and is sold by all druggists, big or little, everywhere. Druggists, as a rule, are very honest. They do not try to substitute something else for Dr. True's Elixir, because they know its value. Many druggists use it for their own families, for children or grown people.

**Up to the Grand Jury Man Instantly Killed**

"Big Bill's" Charges to Was Run Over by Train at Exeter, N. H.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Suffolk county grand jury will investigate on Monday "Big Bill" Kellier's statement that he saw a copy of the minutes of the Suffolk county grand jury proceedings several months before he was indicted by the federal grand jury.

It was reported at the courthouse yesterday that the grand jury might extend the investigation to cover all of the charges, including bribery and jury fixing, contained in Kellier's confession.

District Attorney Pelletier requested the investigation yesterday. It will be a John Doe proceeding.

Several summonses have been sent to persons connected with the Boston Post, which has been printing Kellier's confession, which it secured exclusively.

It is probable that the grand jury will ask to hear Kellier's statement and that he will be requested to appear before that body.

Kellier stated in his confession that he saw a copy of the Suffolk county grand jury proceedings the night he returned to Boston to await the action of the federal authorities.

Kellier stated that the copy was in the hands of Attorney Daniel H. Coakley, who afterward was retained by him as counsel. The copy, he said, showed that Coleman had not changed Kellier with knowing that Coleman was taking money from the bank.

Kellier says that this was a great service to him. It convinced him that the government might not have a case against him.

When asked about Kellier's statement that District Attorney Pelletier said the United States District Attorney, Asa P. French had given a copy of the grand jury proceedings to Attorney Coakley. Mr. French said that he did not give out the copy mentioned in Kellier's statement.

Among those summoned to appear before the grand jury investigation on Monday are E. A. Coakley, publisher of the Boston Post; C. D. Carberry, William Taylor and D. P. Shea.

United States District Attorney French said last night that he had received no request nor summons to appear before the grand jury.

**Branch St. Louis, A. C. F.**

Held Installation of Officers at the Centralville Social Club Last Night—Entertainment Given

The installation of the recently elected officers of Branch St. Louis, A. C. F. took place last night at the Centralville Social club in Lakeside avenue. J. N. Grezore acted as installing officer and those ushered into office were the following:

President, Alphonse Dalphon; first vice president, Henri Polier; second vice president, Desire Emond; secretary-treasurer, J. Arsene Trudel; marshals, Eric Brunelle and Albert Marotte; trustees, Armand Trudel, Virgile Levy and Donat Fagette, and representative to the executive council, Goutard Caron.

At the close of the business meeting a very interesting program was given, which included remarks by several of the officers, and musical numbers. Refreshments were also served and the large gathering spent a very enjoyable evening.

**Roosevelt Libel Case**

MARQUETTE, Mich., Feb. 8.—While the libel case of Col. Theodore Roosevelt against George A. Newell, editor of the Liberator "Iron Ore," is on the calendar for the February term of the Marquette county circuit court, it was said here yesterday that the case probably would be put over until May. The February term opens Monday next.

Also it is said the case could not be reached on the calendar for at least a week after the opening of court. It was said here yesterday that the case probably would be put over until May. The February term opens Monday next.

The Roosevelt-Newell case in the circuit court is a civil proceeding for damages. The criminal case of the same nature is a justice court action and is still pending in the lower court.

## IS YOUR CHILD'S TONGUE COATED?

If Cross, Feverish, Bilious, Stomach Sour, Give "Syrup of Figs" to Clean Its Little Clagged-Up Bowels.

Mother! Don't scold your cross, peevish child! Look at the tongue! See if it is white, yellow and coated! If your child is listless, drooping, isn't sleeping well, is restless, doesn't eat heartily or is cross, irritable, out of sorts with everybody, stomach sour, feverish, breath bad, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, colic, isn't full of life, it means the little one's stomach, liver and 30 feet of bowels are filled with poisons and foul, constituting waste matter and need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

Give a teaspoonful of Syrup of Figs, and in a few hours all the clogged up, indigestible food and sour bile will gently move on and out of its little waste clogged bowels without nausea, griping or weakness, and you will surely have a well, happy and smiling child again shortly.

With Syrup of Figs you are not drugging your children, being composed entirely of delicious figs, senna, and aromatics it cannot be harmful, besides they dearly love its delicious taste.

Mothers should always keep Syrup of Figs handy. It is the only stomach, liver and bowel cleanser and regulator needed—Figs given today will have a sick child tomorrow.

Full directions for children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the package.

Ask your druggist for the full name, "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," prepared by the California Fig Syrup Co. This is the genuine old reliable. Refuse anything else offered.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

## CARROLL BROS.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

36 Middle St. Telephone 1650

## M. H. McDonough Sons

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

Prompt Service Day and Night

108 Gorham St. Tel. 990-1

## DWYER & CO.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 170 Appleton street.

## WHEN YOU ARE HUNGRY AND WANT A REAL GOOD DINNER

TRY THE LOWELL INN

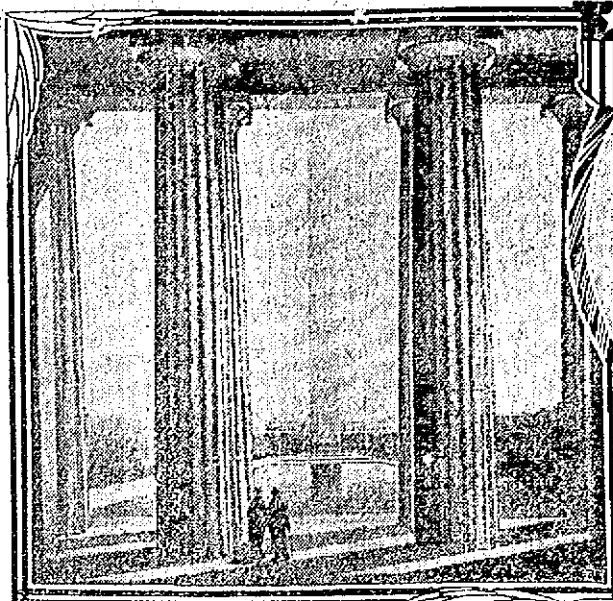
## CUT PRICES ON LEATHER GOODS

DEVINE'S

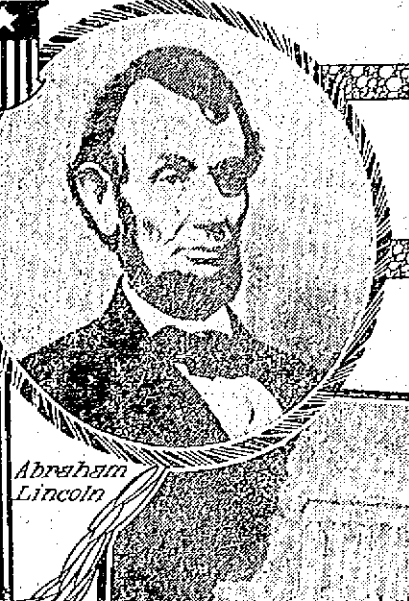
124 MERRIMACK STREET Repairing, Etc. Telephone 2150



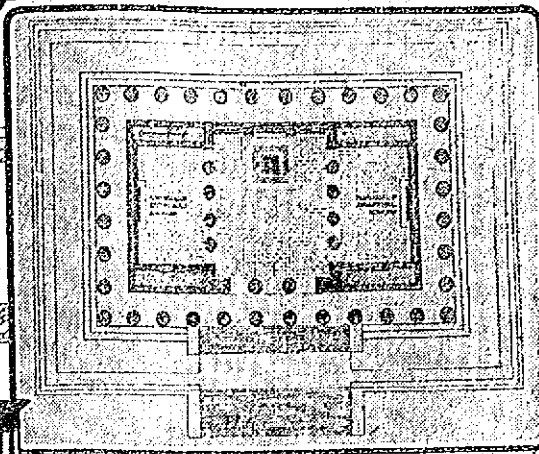
# A NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN



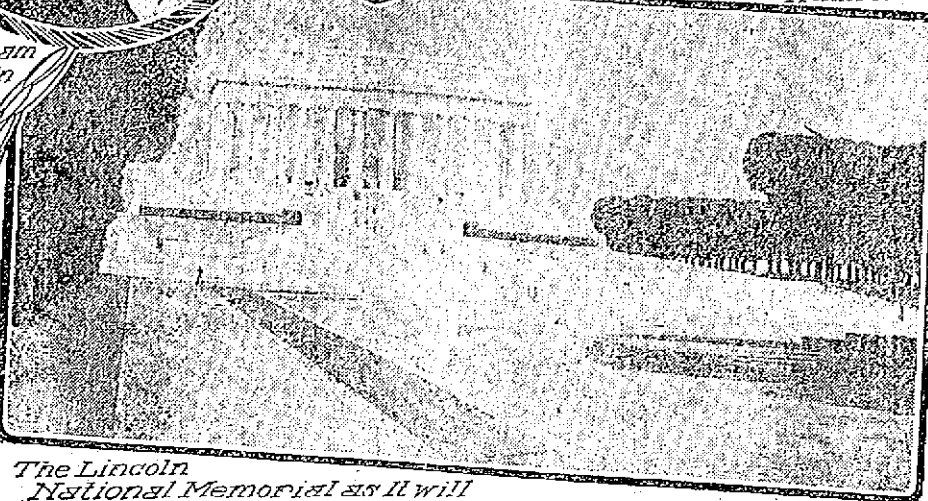
Architect's Drawing - Looking from the Portico toward the Washington Monument



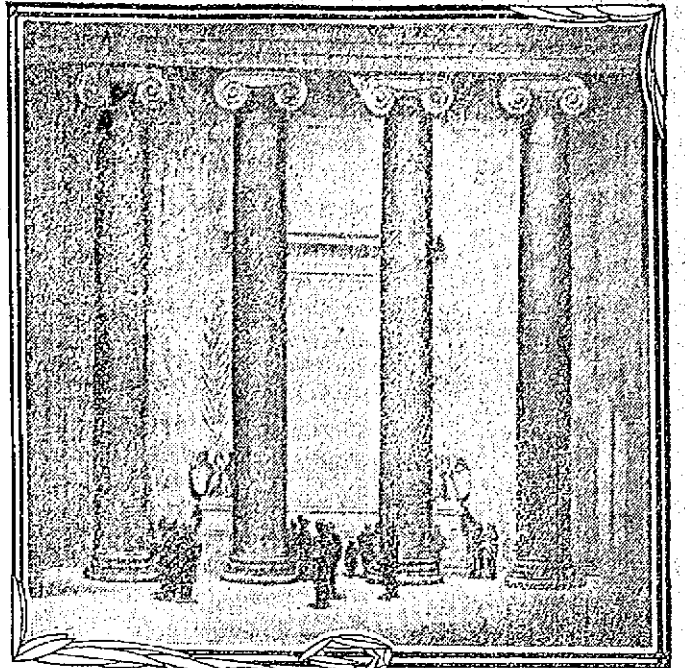
Abraham Lincoln



Ground Plan of the Lincoln Memorial



The Lincoln Memorial as it will appear when completed



Architect's Drawing Interior of the Memorial

AFTER years of planning and discussion, the United States is at last to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln with a great national memorial at the seat of government. The testimonial in marble and bronze, which will be erected on the bank of the Potomac River at Washington, will cost upward of \$2,000,000, and it will be in every way a fitting tribute to that martyr President who was so largely responsible for the preservation of the Union. It will, of course, inevitably be several years ere this Memorial can be completed, but perhaps it will be ready for dedication on the fiftieth anniversary of Lincoln's death.

The slow pace at which the project for a Lincoln Memorial at the capital has moved forward, until recently, may be attributed in great measure to the difficulty of reaching an agreement as to what form the memorial should take. Legislators, public officials and public-spirited citizens were unanimous in the opinion that some enduring tribute should be provided but there has been wide divergence of opinion as to what form the testimonial should take. Perhaps a majority of all the interested persons whose judgment has been consulted have been in favor of a monumental structure of some kind at the national capital but a considerable contingent argued for a Memorial Bridge spanning the Potomac River and connecting the city of Washington with Arlington, our greatest national cemetery. Another influential coterie have stood out for a memorial boulevard or highway, some eighty miles in length connecting the seat of government with Gettysburg, our most important Civil War battlefield.

And there have been wheels within wheels as it were, because even the persons who were of one mind on the

form of the memorial could not agree as to just where it should be located. Some wanted it on the banks of the Potomac; others favored Arlington Cemetery; a third group argued for a site on the grounds of the National Soldiers' Home, and a fourth favored a location overlooking the city on the heights of Sixteenth street, a broad avenue which runs due north from the White House. There were even some adherents of a proposal for placing the memorial at the site of old Fort Stevens, a Civil War defense located five miles from Washington and which has had its fame perpetuated because Lincoln was here under fire during the raid by General Early in July, 1864.

From such a mass of claims and counter-claims, diversity of opinion and range of artistic ideals there has finally come forth the project which promises to at last provide the nation with a Lincoln Memorial of which it may well be proud. It was just about two years ago, or on February 5, 1911, to be exact, that Congress created a commission to be known as the Lincoln Memorial Commission to procure and determine upon a location, plan and design for a memorial in the city of Washington to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

The new Lincoln Memorial Commission had no sooner gotten down to work and realized the difficult problem that confronted it than it called upon the Commission of Fine Arts for expert advice as to the best location for the Memorial. The Fine Arts body devoted four months of close and careful study to all phases of the question and then unanimously recommended that Potomac Park be chosen as the site of the new structure. Potomac Park, it may be explained, is a newly created waterside park that occupies all the most attractive portion of the waterfront on the Potomac River at Washington.

When it came to securing a design for the Lincoln Memorial—the Memorial that is evidently to "come true" at last—the Commission engaged the services of Mr. Henry Bacon and Mr. John Russell Pope, the well-known architects of New York. Each of these experts, in due course, prepared several complete designs including perspectives, plans and models and the outcome of this competition was that the Commission chose Mr. Bacon to prepare the final design for the Lincoln Memorial—the design that should be submitted to Congress for its approval.

That the design which was finally accepted is an admirable one may be surmised from the fact that the members of the Commission were unanimous in accepting it and in recommending that Congress approve the construction of the Memorial in accordance with these plans. Architect Bacon was, from the outset, impressed with the possibilities of Potomac Park—a site comparatively isolated in the midst of a large area of undeveloped land—and he has worked out his idea that a monumental structure standing in such a broad plain, surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills, will be as widely seen and appear quite as impressive as though it were located on a hilltop. As seen from the hills on either side of the river

the new Lincoln Memorial is bound to appear impressive in the highest degree.

The effectiveness of this tribute to a national hero will be further enhanced by the circumstances that it will almost inevitably be viewed in association with the Washington National Monument and the dome of the U. S. Capitol, with both of which it will be in direct line. Thus on the great axis, planned over a century ago, we will have at one end the Capitol which is the monument of the government. To the west, over a mile distant from the Capitol is the monument to Washington, the foremost of the founders of the government. And now on the same axis still farther to the west and upward of a mile from the Washington Monument we will have a monument to the man who saved the government, the three forming one complete and harmonious testimonial of a nation's gratitude.

From the very beginning of his study of the subject, Architect Bacon believed that this Memorial to Abraham Lincoln should embody four main features and he has worked along this line in evolving his successful design. The four features to be thus given emphasis comprise, respectively, a statue of the man; a memorial of his Gettysburg speech; a memorial of his second inaugural address; and a symbol of the union of the United States which he stated it was his paramount object to save.

In accordance with this policy a statue of Lincoln—the design of which has not yet been formulated—will occupy a position in the central hall of the Memorial structure and in order to emphasize its significance and leave the visitor alone with it no other object than the statue will be permitted in this room. On either side of the central space will be smaller halls each containing a memorial—one of the Gettysburg speech and the other of the second inaugural address. These speeches will be reproduced in bronze letters on massive monumental tablets. Surrounding the walls enclosing these memorials of the man is planned a colonnade, forming a symbol of the Union, each column representing one of the States—thirty-six in all—in existence at the time of Lincoln's death, while on the walls above the colonnade, and supported at intervals by eagles, will be forty-eight memorial testaments, one for each of our present States.

That the Lincoln Memorial may have its proper setting the ground comprising the site will be raised, by means of terraces, to a level 45 feet higher than the surrounding area. There will be, first of all, a circular terrace one thousand feet in diameter

and eleven feet in height on the outer edge of which will be planted four concentric rows of trees leaving a plateau in the center 755 feet in diameter—that is greater than the length of the U. S. Capitol. In the center of this plateau, surrounded by a wide roadway and walks, will rise an eminence supporting a rectangular stone terrace wall 14 feet high, 256 feet long and 156 feet wide. On this rectangular space, in turn, will rise the marble memorial, but there need be no fear for its stability on this made mound, for all the foundations of the steps, terraces and the memorial proper will rest on concrete piling which will extend down to solid rock.

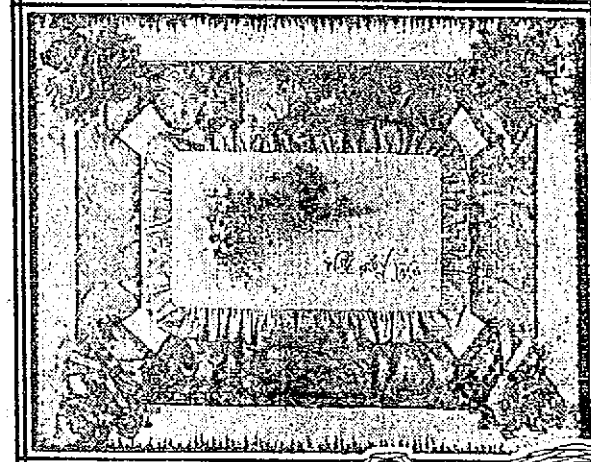
The platform of the memorial under the columns already mentioned, will be 204 feet in length and 134 feet in width. The colonnade, referred to above will be 188 feet long and 118 feet wide and the individual columns will each be 44 feet high and 7 feet 5 inches in diameter at the base. From this statement of dimensions it may be surmised that the whole effect of this gleaming white pile will be massive as well as imposing. The total height of the structure above the finished grade at the base of the terrace will be 99 feet. The colonnade entrance to the Memorial Hall is to be equipped with sliding bronze grilles, filled with plate glass. Ordinarily, in pleasant weather these sliding doors will be rolled back into space provided in the walls, thus opening the whole interior to the air and sunlight, but at night they will be closed for the protection of the Memorial and this same course can be followed in inclement weather, with every assurance that ample light will be admitted to the interior through the extensive glass surfaces. The central hall, where the statue will stand, is to be 70 feet in length by 60 feet in width and 60 feet in height. Each of the halls on either side, where will be placed the great tablets bearing Lincoln's most famous speeches, will be 57 feet in length, 37 feet in width and 60 feet in height. Each of these side halls is separated from the central hall and partially screened by means

of a row of Ionic columns, each 50 feet high.

As planned this Memorial will easily cost every penny of the \$2,000,000 which Congress proposes to expend upon it. The architect after consulting with experienced monumental contractors, figures that the monument proper can be constructed for the sum of \$1,775,000. But this does not allow anything for the statue of Lincoln, the bronze memorials of his two speeches or the architect's commission. These incidentals will easily require all the balance of \$225,000. And this makes no provision for the landscape gardening around the Memorial including a lagoon and steps leading from the Memorial down to this waterway. However, there is no disposition to dispense with the lagoon which will be worth all it costs as an adjunct to the artistic environment of the Memorial. Indeed, it has become quite the prevailing fashion to provide an artificial waterway extending in front of a monumental structure and serving as a mirror to reflect its outlines. How much such a basin can add to the beauty of an ensemble is attested by the McKinley Memorial at Canton, Ohio, which was created on that plan.

Now that both the Senate and House of Representatives have approved the report and recommendations of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, appropriations for the actual work will be made by Congress from time to time under the usual "continuing contract" plan, and at last we shall see a fulfillment of the long-delayed and long-neglected duty—a duty that has been on the public mind ever since the year 1869, at which early date Congress incorporated a "Lincoln Monument Association," of which the Treasurer of the United States was made Treasurer, but of which nothing ever came. As Senator Root says: "It is not tolerable that the remaining survivors of the generation that knew Lincoln should pass away and leave no memorial of their reverence and love for him in the city which was the scene of his service and sacrifice."

## SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY—PAST AND PRESENT



The Celluloid and Satin Valentine of Ten Years Ago



The New Double Valentine Return Card



The Valentine Candy Box



Embossed Satin with Tinted Lettering—Candy Heart at Top



One of the First Printed Valentines

FEBRUARY 14th is Valentine's Day—a day on which love missives are exchanged between friends and between loved ones. The custom is founded and sustained by a sentiment which is as natural as it is beautiful. The majority of the authorities on the subject of its origin agree that the connection of the customs of Valentine's Day with the saint by that name is purely accidental, as in the legends of the different saints in that name recorded in the Acts Sanctorum no trace of the practice peculiar to the fourteenth of February is found. It has been suggested by a well known antiquarian that the custom may have descended to us from the ancient Romans who during the Lupercalia celebrated in the month of February were accustomed among other things to put the names of young women into a box from which they were drawn by men as chance directed and carried off into slavery by these young Roman dandies. The Christian clergy finding it difficult or practically impossible to extirpate this pagan practice gave it at least a religious aspect by substituting the names of particular saints for those of the women, and it is still more or less a custom of the Church in Europe to select either on St. Valentine's Day or some other a patron saint for the year who is termed a valentine. Other historians think it far more probable that the custom of choosing valentines is a relic of that nature-religion which was

undoubtedly the primitive form of religion in northwestern Europe as elsewhere, and that it sprang from a recognition of the peculiarity of that season, hence Bailey's Dictionary gives the following explanation of the day: "About this time of the year the birds choose their mates, and probably hence came the custom of young men and maidens choosing valentines or special loving friends on that day."

Even the etymologists have been consulted on the subject and the result of their special studies is curious to say the least. One of them points out that the letters V and G were frequently interchangeable in popular speech, and as a notable instance produces the words "gallant" and "valiant" which both spring from the Latin valens. He then explains that the Norman word galantin, a lover of the fair sex, or what in these slangy days might be called a "masher," was frequently written and pronounced "valantin" or "valentine," and from these premises he concludes that by a natural confusion of names Bishop Valentine was established as the patron saint of sweethearts and lovers although he has no real connection, not even an etymological one, with that class of beings. This is an interesting explanation but hardly a satisfactory one as St. Valentine was a Bishop or Pope of Rome who was martyred in the third century and a man who had little to do with the affairs of lovers. The other Valentine

known in history was a bishop who healed the son of Craton, the rhetorician, and who a few months later met his death in the most unromantic fashion imaginable—being choked to death by a fish bone.

In the latter part of the sixteenth century Valentine Day customs were at their height and the love missives sent out were of such a tender nature that the Church in the person of St. Francis de Sales attempted to reform the customs by forbidding these interchanges of love missives between boys and girls, but in the end the young men and maidens triumphed and the custom continued. In France during the same period there was a quaint ceremony. There young people of both sexes had their names written on slips of paper and put into receptacles. Drawings took place in which each sex could secure a partner from the other. It was customary for the sentimental bond set up by the selection so made to endure for one year and no longer unless sooner terminated by the marriage or death of the parties. During the year each stood to the other in the relation of Cavalier and Lady of Beauty, the knight being bound to honor and defend the fair one whose name he drew, for twelve months at least. For this she repaid him in smiles and silk favors, then silk was obtainable. This same custom prevailed in Scotland and England. It was a particularly picturesque custom in Scotland, where it

seems the young man became a sort of mediæval knight of romance to his lady love.

In Hertfordshire two hundred years ago it was a St. Valentine's Day custom among the poor and middleclasses for the children to assemble in one part of the town and then go to the home of the chief personage of the town and sing under his window. The favored one would then throw their wreaths of ribbons and true lovers' knots with which to adorn themselves. Two or three of the girls then selected the youngest among them (generally a boy) whom they decked up with the wreaths. Placing him at the head of the line they marched around the town in great glee singing:

"Good morrow to you Valentine,  
Curl your hair as I do mine—  
Tie before and lace behind.  
Good morrow to you, St. Valentine."

This they repeated again and again as they passed under the windows. Few of the inhabitants refused to throw them the pennies they expected to help buy sweets for the feast they held at the close of the day.

Another English custom of St. Valentine's Day was for a young man to pin a bay leaf to each corner of his pillow and one in the centre. He was then supposed to dream that he would marry his sweetheart, said of a year. To make sure that the dream would come true he boiled an egg, took out the yolk and filled it with salt and ate it, shell and all, just before he retired. He would speak to no one nor would he drink water until morning. Such a diet is likely to bring dreams of a most indescribable nature and an attack of burning thirst and acute indigestion as well. It seems superfluous to add that this custom has fallen into disuse. In Leicestershire round buns filled with currants and caraways were eaten by the inhabitants on February 14th, and were known as Valentine buns. In Southern England it was the custom as late as the seventeenth century for persons to leave presents on the doorsteps and after shaking the knocker violently to run away and leave the recipient to guess from whom it came. A few years ago in the country districts and even at the

present day in small towns, many of the hideous comic valentines are delivered in this fashion.

During the last hundred years these pretty customs of drawings, names, etc., have died out and early in the nineteenth century ugly printed valentines appeared.

Challenging your valentine was in vogue during Shakespeare's day—a curious custom of a person who meets another of the opposite sex on February 14th, saying, "Good morrow! 'Tis St. Valentine's Day." It was an unwritten law that the person so addressed should present the speaker with a present. Later the challenge became more gallant for only a man could be challenged. A noted example of this custom appears in Ophelia's song in Hamlet:

"Good morrow, 'tis St. Valentine's Day!  
All in morn betime  
And 'tis a maid of your window  
To be your valentine."

Sir Walter Scott in his description of the Wooing of the Fair Maid of Perth, and of his Hal of the Wynde, gives a description of the English custom of choosing partners on St. Valentine's Day. The old saying "She wears her heart on her sleeve" comes from the European custom of drawing one's valentine. After the drawing is over each girl wears the love message she has received pinned to a red heart on her sleeve. As the man whose name was drawn was well known to the company it seemed like a sort of parade of one's lover before the public, hence at present when a girl shows a decided fondness for a man she is said "to wear her heart on her sleeve."

Twenty-five or thirty years ago the comic valentine was at its height, but it has steadily declined and at present few of these are sent out.

The lace paper valentine with its Cupids and sentimental verses is still popular, and hundreds of people are engaged in manufacturing these articles. Ten years ago, the satin valentine with celluloid trimmings was in vogue. These were really very pretty with their satin puffing and fancy cut celluloid trimmings. There was usually a hand painted scene in the centre with the words "With my love" just beneath it.

The picture post-card craze is responsible for a number of pretty valentine cards. One of the novelties is a double or return card. On each card there is a large red heart held up by golden Cupids. On one heart is the embossed head of a woman and on the other that of a man. Underneath each are the words "Your image is indelibly stamped upon my heart."

A lady receives this card she is supposed to return the one which bears the face of the man to the sender as an evidence that their love is mutual. The valentine of the present day sometimes consists of candy put up in boxes appropriate to the day. This year the special offerings in this line are heart-shaped boxes covered with roses, the flower which means true love. Heart-shaped boxes made of fancy white paper with a dainty china Cupid sitting on the cover is one of the newest. One especially handsome box has a beautiful doll dressed in Empire costume standing on the lid. The doll holds a bunch of lilacs-of-the-valley in each hand. The arms are outstretched as if offering the recipient the posies. These boxes are filled with heart-shaped candies. Bouquets of flowers, too, are used as valentines, and in these roses and lilacs-of-the-valley predominate.







LATEST DESIGNS  
IN WOMEN'S WEAR

THE

SUN

FASHION

PAGE

FEMININE HINTS  
AND NOVELTIES

# HOW PARIS IS USING EMBROIDERIES IN NEW SUMMER FROCKS



Crossbarred Net  
Veiled with Two  
Kinds of Embroidery

Flouncings Used in Tiers and As Draperies -- All-overs Form Deep, Sleeved Yokes -- Ecru Batiste Embroidered in White a Distinguished Material -- New Zigzag and Striped Weaves

EMBROIDERY is omnipresent in the new spring fashions. Colored embroideries on white and cream cotton materials give the Oriental suggestion so much in vogue now; white embroideries on ecru are used for distinctive frocks of a lingerie character, and the scores of new effects in all-white embroideries baffle description. With this vogue of embroidery returns, in natural sequence, the vogue for flounced effects; and two, three and even six-tier skirts, with one flounce of handsome machine embroidery mounted over another are to be a feature of the coming summer—according to advance notes of the Southland season.

Deep flouncings are also incorporated in draped skirts, and indeed the lingerie frock of the new season appears to have an artificial blending of these fabrics, rich embroidery and lace, so intricate in its design that it would be hopeless for the home dressmaker to try to copy it. Part of this intricacy of pattern is due to the fact that the handsome machine embroideries are added to the costume in the form of oddly shaped motifs, or shaped sections rather than being put on in straight flounces and bands in the elemental effects familiar for years. Such simple frocks are worn only by children now and the new embroidery-trimmed summer frock of 1913 is a marvelous affair when turned out by the hands of a skilled couturier who has grasped the possibilities of the new embroideries in combination with airy fabrics and cobwebby laces. An example of this is illustrated in the summer evening gown of embroidered crepe and Cluny lace. The machine-embroidered crepe flouncing has been used with masterly skill by the couturiere—Mme. Paquin—and the simple beauty of its pattern is thrown into high relief by the introduction of very open Cluny lace in the design of the costume.

A Paquin Gown Trimmed With Machine Embroidery.

Note the very clever way in which the edge of the flouncing is attached to the lace of the skirt, the crepe material being scalloped out over the hip and attached to corresponding scallops in the lace by hand-embroidered buttonholing. The front edges of the flouncing, hemmed over a cord, fall free of the skirt and simulate a graceful drapery, crossed just below the waist and meeting again below the knees at the back, over the lace panel which forms the back of the skirt. Under the crossed drapery of embroidered crepe, in front, is a tunic made of bias bands of the Cluny, a band of the crepe flouncing, also bias in cut, being added at the lower edge. Below this tunic is a flounce of Cluny attached to a white liberty silk foundation skirt—very soft and clinging. Buttoned boots of white satin accom-

pany the trailing skirt.

The bodice of this Paquin gown is of two layers of fine white Brussels net overdressed with the Cluny lace, on which are applied motifs of the embroidered crepe.

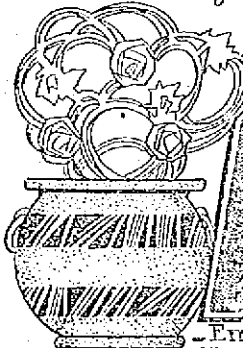
Another interesting and rather unusual use of machine embroidery in combination with plain white crepe, is illustrated in a frock just completed by a New York dressmaker for wear at Palm Beach. This gown is of the semi-tailored order and has a Russian tunic to the knee, buttoning straight down the front with small ball buttons of the dull white Roman pearl which is the button fast for this year. The buttoned tunic falls over a narrow skirt of embroidered crepe flouncing, short enough to show the neat buttoned boot of white buckskin—the accepted type of boot this season with tailored white costumes—and the flouncing is put on perfectly straight and is quite guileless of drapery. The novel note is in the arrangement of the embroidered flouncing as a wide sleeve on the tunic. This sleeve is attached to an armhole which extends from the shoulder to the waistline, the embroidered fabric tapering, partly by drapery, partly by cut, to just below the elbow, where it is met by a long, slit cut of the plain crepe, with at least two dozen of the round creamy pearl buttons running up the outer side. These baggy Oriental sleeves have been used all winter on evening wraps and negligees, but this is the first time they have appeared on a gown. Of course, the sleeve is very cleverly cut and has a good deal of fullness underneath, also the arms could not be lifted to a level with the head in the smart costume.

To wear with this Palm Beach frock in the Russian style, there are three very smart accessories in one of the new shades of brick red: a turban of soft red hemp with a white pleated ribbon cocarde at the front, a red silk parasol with a very long handle in imitation carved ivory effect, and a belt of red suede with a white pyroxylin clasp also in carved ivory effect.

Russian Tunics Immensely Fashionable.

Though most of the summer evening and piazza gowns now ready for Southern wear show flouncings introduced in one way or another, tailored white costumes, both for the Southland here and for the Riviera, show a preponderance of Russian tunic styles. These tunics will dominate the spring situation in tailored wear, say many authoritative tailors, and they are appearing also in smart semi-tailored costumes of a tub character. The 1913 tunic opens straight down the front instead of at the side as does the genuine Russian garment, and very often the skirt is "buttoned down before" below the tunic. A

Macrimé Lace and Chiffon with a Vest of Fine Embroidery



Embroidered Crepe Cleverly Used to Outline a Skirt Drapery

morning costume of this character, part of the trousseau of a February bride who will spend her honeymoon at Alken, is of fine white cotton voile effectively decorated with long and short stitch embroidery in Roumanian colors. A border of this bright colored embroidery is set two inches above the hem of the hip-length tunic, and another row of the embroidery, inverted, encircles the bodice at the bust line. The skirt is plain, save for a six inch, corded hem and down the front are set buttons of Roman pearl and real buttonholes. The last six are left unfastened and this slash will reveal glimpses of a buttoned boot of white buckskin. A deep, oval tablier cut out of the front of the bodice is filled in with all-over eyelet embroidery, edged with Cluny, turns back from the neck of the bodice, a little bow of silk in one of the Roumanian colors is set at the front, where the collar meets the tablier.

Two French frocks for Riviera wear show the popular Russian tunic idea, though neither of these costumes can be placed under the tailored, or even the semi-tailored, category. One of the handsome eyelet embroidered flouncings combined with white net and the other is of chiffon and very heavy Macrimé lace.

The former frock is one of the most interesting models that Paris has turned out this season and already many lesser dressmakers are copying this lovely model which is pictured today. Not and machine embroidery in combination are excessively fashionable and this frock shows very open eyelet embroidered flouncing in one of the new machine patterns, above a skirt of pleated net, and below a dainty net tunic. Entire darts of val lace are set into the net to add to its airy character and make the richness of the solid embroidery all the more effective. The embroidery runs up as far as the bust on an under-bodice or guimpe also of net and on this veiled embroidery bodice is a bow of the pale corn-colored ribbon which forms the sash. The sash should not be passed by without close attention since it, also, is a new style, introduced this sea-

son. Two bows of the wide, pleated corn-colored ribbon—mouira ribbon by the way—are set at equal distances from the center back, one of the bows being just a trifle longer than the other.

The net tunic is finished babyishly at neck and wrists with a narrow pleated frill and a band of ostrich feather trimming—which latter will probably be omitted by the American dressmaker who reproduces the frock for midsummer wear. The skirt of this frock, though rather long according to the new notion, shows just the tip of a buttoned boot of white calf having a turned sole and dainty, French heel.

The second frock showing the tunic suggestion is of cream chiffon laid over pale saffron silk, the oddly placed sash of velvet being in a dark terracotta shade. Within the draped bands of Macrimé lace on the bodice is a V-shaped vest of ecru batiste embroidery, the pattern being done with white threads on the ecru ground. This combination of a white pattern on an ecru or deep cream ground is very much featured in the new machine embroideries and is always particularly exclusive and distinctive when embodied in a smartly made costume; for the ecru and white effects are not to be found among low-priced patterns.

The chiffon gown over saffron is accompanied by a hat of pinkish straw faced with frills of lace and with chiffon drawn over saffron satin, a piping of the terra-cotta velvet separating the plain and frilled facings. Around the crown are orange blossoms and nasturtiums—an odd combination selected of course for the color effect. The costume with its warm pinkish brown tones is accompanied by saffron colored silk stockings and Colonial pumps of the new washable tan leather which may be kept clean and dainty with a sponge and ordinary soap and water.

All-over Embroidery Used For Yokes and Tunics.

Another fetching example of embroidery and net in combination, is shown in a frock just completed by a Parisian for a French bride-to-be.



A Net and Embroidery Frock in the Russian Style

Red Chiffon Touches Give Dash to This Voile Model

## Footwear that treads the Riviera

IN spite of the strong Oriental tendency in woman's dress just now, there is nothing Oriental about her footwear. That, at least, is essentially modern; and the little feet, trimly incased in high heeled buttoned boots, that trip about beneath voluminous, harem-like draperies are as different from shuffling Oriental feet in heel-less slippers as the West is, verily, from the East.

Modernness is the most striking characteristic of the new footwear for femininity—the modernness that means chic, trim lines, daintiness of style and the careful planning that combines all these desirable qualities with the perfection of comfort; and a durability resulting from fine leathers skillfully manipulated which insures perfect lines to the last moment of the boot's life.

The Frenchwoman insists upon

lishwomen for the real and authoritative styles in footwear for American boots are famous now the wide world over and there are several bootshops in Paris where American footwear is sold exclusively. The American lasts combine comfort with daintiness and prettiness in a way that French footwear never seems able to accomplish, and as the Frenchwomen of distinction never goes out in bad weather except in a snoco or taxi, the storm boot of substantial, sturdy character yet distinguished cut is absolutely unobtainable unless one goes to the places where American footwear is furnished. A boot that has made a decided hit abroad is the tan walking boot of American extraction; a boot sturdy and serviceable yet smart to the tip of its well cut toe, and built of the new washable tan leather which is so easily taken care of and which has the happy faculty of remaining unstained after a tramp through mud and wet. These American boots are worn by sightseers and travelers on the Riviera with tailored coats and skirt costumes, and they are liked by French women of the exclusive set for wear in the country. All the important French families have big country houses where there is as much hospitality over the week-ends and holiday seasons as there is in American country houses up in Westchester or out on Long Island.

A tan faced boot of the new washable leather which may be cleaned with soap and water with no injury to its color or luster is illustrated. This boot has the new long line of vamp, a sturdy extension sole and moderate heel. The cowhide laces give it a snappy and sporty touch and the well placed perforations add to its grace and distinction.

In the same illustration is shown a typical French dress boot of dull calf, with a high buttoned top and arched instep. Though the heel is of the Cuban type it is curved at the back according to French taste which abhors severe lines of any kind in footwear, even footwear intended for use with the tailleur. Such boots as the one pictured are worn with charming afternoon gowns on the Riviera—draped gowns of satin, crepe de chine, and lansdowne, the silk and wool mixture which clings and drapes so artistically. The smart black slipper is intended for wear with dinner gowns of dark fabric. It has characteristically French lines and the curved Louis heel is very Parisian indeed. A Colonial tongue and oval metal buckle ornament the front.

The buttoned boot, in Paris, as here, is the accepted type of footcovering for spring, with formal costumes, with tailored costumes, and even with summer frocks of embroidery and tub fabrics. Laced boots are in good taste only with garb frankly of an outing or utilitarian nature and while

slippers and pumps will be as popular as ever with the return of midsummer, the buttoned boot is the accepted style for all formal and semi-formal occasions when elaborate costumes are called for. And the buttoned boot up-to-date is assuredly a pretty enough, dainty enough, saucy enough little affair to please even the most frivolous taste—or it may be had as dignified, correct and impeccable in style as conservative taste could desire.

The particular French fancy in buttoned boots for formal wear is shown in a second photograph. In the center of the picture is a buttoned gaiter boot with a cloth top above a daintily shaped patent leather vamp. The turned sole and curved Louis heel in combination with the gaiter top of twilled cloth make this boot very dainty indeed. What the French women consider a practical walking boot for use with tailored costumes is shown in the model at the right which has a buttoned top of smoke gray suede over a vamp of patent leather. The welled toe is a French concession to wet pavements but the Louis heel and the fanciful stitching supply the Parisian attributes.

At the left of the gaiter boot is a typical Riviera slipper in the magpie style dear to the French heart. This slipper has a slashed instep which suggests the fashionable button-strap arrangement, a rhinestone ornament decorating the center of each strap; but the slipper is really adjusted on the foot by means of elastic gussets set into the sides.



Buttoned Tops Of Contrasting Fabric Distinguish New Boots.

footwear much more ornate than her American cousin would deem quite good taste. French fancy runs to combinations of color, to eccentric cuts, to fanciful stitching, to heels of perilous height and soles of paper thinness—and to a multiplicity of sparkling ornaments which call attention to the foot at each movement of its wearer. All these gay qualifications mark the Riviera footwear for spring, and certain features of the French footwear, chastened in style and toned down to the more subdued American taste, will be incorporated into the summer footwear over here.

One looks to well dressed Americans visiting Monte Carlo and other Riviera resorts, and to the best dressed English-

cludes kimono sleeves, a skirt of crepe or voile rising in corselet fashion on the yoke, with corded pipings in color to outline the seams. Colored pipings are largely used on new lingerie costumes—the French couturiers and naturally such glorified tub frocks may be dry cleaned only, never rudely washed with soap and water. A typical Paris model of the sort described is illustrated in the Christiane costume showing pipings and buttons in color on a white embroidered crepe ground. This frock is made of St. Gall embroidery in a new tapestry pattern and the design



An Outing Boot Of New Washable Tan Leather, And Two Styles Of Dressy Footwear.

of the model is supposed to represent the Balkan influence. The blouse simulates a peasant's bolero with half-long sleeves over full muslin under-sleeves, and the pipings of red silk and small gold buttons are full of the Balkan costume suggestion.

Among the new tub fabrics are zigzag and crossbarred weaves and a most interesting weave called harmonica which simulates pinpoints set closely together. Some of the new embroidered robe dresses show quaint Plumetis patterns in color, tiny sprays of old-fashioned flowers being scattered stiffly over a sheer ground.



GREAT MILL END SALE

Gilbride Dept. Store Offering Big Bargains

The Gilbride company opened its establishment Friday morning at 9 o'clock with its special Lockhart mill-end sale, and during the day the immense crowd of people that found their way to this popular department store there must have been great bargains. It was announced that there would be bargains there for everybody, and this morning in less than half an hour after the doors were unlocked a surging mass of humanity filled the store on the three floors. They were eager and anxious bargain hunters and they were not disappointed. Mr. Lockhart has a peculiar way of his own of conducting these mill end sales, and he carries them on in several of the large cities of the country, and the Gilbride people have been his exclusive customers in this city, as he has already been here, and successfully conducted several sales with entire satisfaction to both the management and the trading public.

His system of conducting these sales is to have special marked down sales lasting only a few minutes at a time, say from 15 to 20 minutes. He announces that a sale will take place, in a special department either in the basement or on the street or upper floor. The goods sold during this brief time will be from 10, 20 and 30 per cent. below the regular price, and this is the time for the purchasers to get busy, and they certainly were busy there today as Mr. Lockhart assisted by Mr. John J. Burns of the firm and Mr. Gilbride, and several floor walkers enabled the hundreds of people to get the wonderful special discount on their purchases, and this store looked like a portion of Jordan Marsh's on a busy day. Such a crowd and such willing buyers was sufficient to convince anybody that this was one of the great bargain sales of the season.

The reputation of the Gilbride Dry Goods company is too well established to need any comments from us. It has always been known as one of the leading bargain stores in our city, and this sale is one of the best. Mr. Lockhart has the people's confidence, and when he announces that the merchandise is sold at a bargain and is O. K. in every manner, nobody doubts his word. The best proof of that is the thousands of purchases that have been made by the people and suburbs from going into the store to the various lines of goods but we would certainly advise everybody looking for a chance to make a dollar and save a dollar to take in this sale. Don't fail to attend this great Lockhart mill-end sale. It will only last for a few days, so don't lose the opportunity.

RESIDENTS OF THE HIGHLANDS Continued

people although it is visited by thousands during the summer. It is inadequate for the increasing population of the district and an effort is to be made to supply that section of the city with another park and playground the latter being more needed.

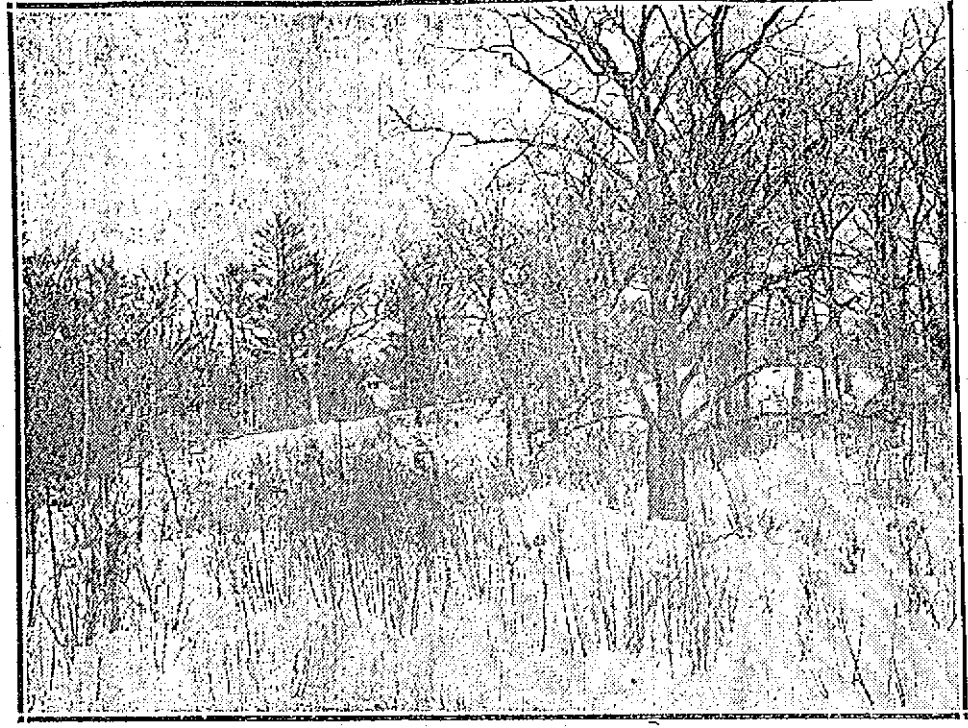
**Public Park Wanted**

A prominent resident of Westford street while conversing with the writer yesterday stated that the children of upper Westford street and Chelmsford street, as well as those of the interesting streets, and they are

compared with the famous parks in Springfield, where thousands of dollars were spent, with the difference that it would cost very little to put it in a natural park. There is about every specimen of tree growing in New England on this land and all that would be needed is a roadway and sidewalks to make the place one of beauty and comfort while the place is large enough for two ball grounds.

"How is the car service in this district?" queried the writer to a business man of Stevens street. "Very good," replied the latter, "and probably the best in the city, but as on all other lines the service is poor during the dinner and supper hours." The Highland line

Highlands are in good condition, but all the streets from Westford beyond Marlborough and all the new territory beyond Foster street need macadamizing. Those streets are in poor condition and the real estate tax payers who are numerous would like to see this work done during the present year. Another matter brought to the attention of the writer is the condition of the street leading from Westford street, which have been macadamized. The traffic is heavy up that way and the result is that the surface of the macadamized roads is being torn up and the dust fills the air. It is be-



PART OF THE LIVINGSTON LAND FAVORED FOR A PUBLIC PARK IN THE HIGHLANDS

very numerous, have no place to play ball. Some time ago they played the game in a vacant field, but accidentally a pane of glass was broken in a nearby house, and the result was that the fellows were chased away and forbidden to trespass. Now they are forced to go to the south common, which is a rather long distance. This gentleman suggests that the vacant land adjoining the Highland school in Pine street, and which is being used for farming purposes, be purchased by the city and converted into a playground. This land is situated about in the center of the district and is large enough to accommodate all the boys in the vicinity and would make a most pleasant playground.

Another party suggests that the famous Livingston park be purchased. This land extends between Princeton and Middlesex streets and is entwined by Black brook, which in the winter time would afford great skating for the young and old. He believes that at a small cost the park could be made one of the most beautiful spots in New England. He says this park may be

is tied up quite often because it runs over several railroad crossings and because the route is too long.

**Trolley Express For the Highlands**

"The only thing I can see would be a trolley passenger express from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 5 to 7 p. m., one which would leave Merrimack square and make only two stops before reaching Pine street, one at the post office and the other at Pine street, this car to be followed by a regular car for those living on Pine street. During the noon hour it takes 35 minutes to make the trip from Merrimack square to Tyler park, for the people are alighting from the car at every street, and some of them are not very lively at that. With a trolley express the trip to Tyler park could be cut down to 15 minutes which would mean a great relief to those who have but one hour or one hour and a quarter for meals."

ing suggested that if a coating of oil were laid on these roads the surface would last longer and there would be no dust. This would mean a saving to the city and much better streets.

**Want Cook Well Water**

In reference to the water service in the Highlands, it is a known fact that the pressure is not what it ought to be, and a business man said yesterday that some time ago he was forced to spend over \$100 for extra pipes in order to get the proper service needed for his business. Despite the fact of the cry of loud poison in the Cook well water, the residents are willing to take a chance and would much prefer this water than that from the reservoir. They claim the pressure would be much better and the water better for drinking purposes. One man said the reservoir water is not just what it ought to be for both purposes, and when the Cook well water is turned on they can easily notice the difference in the clearness and purity of the water.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For the Week Ending Feb. 7.

**LOWELL**

Adelaide B. Walker, as tr. to John J. Sullivan et al. land and buildings on Arlington street.

Adelaide B. Walker to John J. Sullivan et al. land and buildings on Arlington street.

Albert E. Lowell, land on Walker street.

Augusta M. Storey to Elizabeth J. Shumay, land and buildings on Kirk street.

John A. Storey et al. by gen. to Elizabeth J. Shumay, land and buildings on Kirk street.

William T. Davidson et al. to Edward J. Noyes, land and buildings on Sixth avenue and on Elm street.

Margaret W. Merrill to Thomas F. Muldoon, land and buildings on North street.

Robert Friend to John C. Leggat, land and buildings on Bellevue street.

John C. Leggat to Mary A. Friend, land and buildings on Bellevue street.

Mary Connors to Jacob Cichowski, land and buildings on Elm street.

Charles J. Horman by assn. of mtgee. to Florence E. Grant, land and buildings on Fayette street.

Florence E. Grant to Thomas H. Kelley, land and buildings on Fayette street.

Arthur Genest to Nellie T. Goodrow, land and buildings on Highland avenue.

Annie E. Hill to George L. Hinton, land on Suffolk street.

Trs. of Warren Land Trust to Frank Paquette, land at Rosemont Terrace.

Fred W. Wood et al. trs. to Thomas McKelvey, Jr. and Florence Street.

J. Odell Gagnon to Albert Capone, land and buildings on Ward street.

**BILERICA**

Frank W. Coughlin to Fred H. Anderson, land on Middlesex avenue.

Oleg L. Greenow to Edgar P. Selow, land at Riverdale.

Aaron Adelman to Julia E. Thompson, land on Crown street.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Matthew Brennan et al. land on Pond street.

Aaron Adelman to Ernest F. Pillsbury, land on Bedford street.

Florence A. Crockett to Ernest F. Pillsbury, land and buildings on Triple Cove, Old and Boston roads.

Richard A. Murphy to William Thomas, land corner Chestnut and Arch streets.

**CHELMSFORD**

Katherine Tucke by atty. et al. to Edward D. Tucke, land on Grosvenor street.

**DRACUT**

John Joseph Sullivan to Albert B. Kettell, land corner Pleasant and Upland streets.

Albert B. Kettell to Phoebe Ames, land, corner Pleasant and Upland streets.

Frank E. Turner to Gustav A. Roth, land on Superior avenue.

Elwyn W. Lovejoy et al. trs. to Nellie G. Vinall, land corner Elmere Terrace and Amesbury at ex. to Rose Boisvert, land on Lakeview avenue.

**TEWKSBURY**

Grace V. Nickerson to Charlotte M. Blair, land on Florence avenue.

Grace V. Nickerson to Alfred Sene, land on Florence avenue.

Grace V. Nickerson to Albert T. Roth et al. land corner Mystic avenue and Bow street.

Armin Mohr to Beril Gordon, land at Oakland Park.

**TYNGSBORO**

C. Herbert Peters to Lester A. Flemings, land and buildings.

Lester A. Flemings to C. Herbert Peters, land and buildings.

**WESTFORD**

Albert E. Prescott to Edward Prescott, land on highway and Middleway.

**WILMINGTON**

Union Ice Company, Boston to Albert Curtis Smith, land on Burnap street.

Mary I. Law, to Arthur H. Curtin, land on Main street.

George B. Shields tr. to Normandas Pharesuf, land at Wilmington Square Park.

Benjamin F. Wild to Ellis F. Joy, land on Grove avenue.

Princeton Street Boulevard

As soon as the show has disappeared a little macadamizing or patching on Princeton street would do no harm. From Wilbur street to the state highway the street is in a very poor condition, almost as bad as the Pawtucket boulevard. This is a great place for automobiles and is almost impassable now, there being large holes in the road, which are a menace to vehicles.

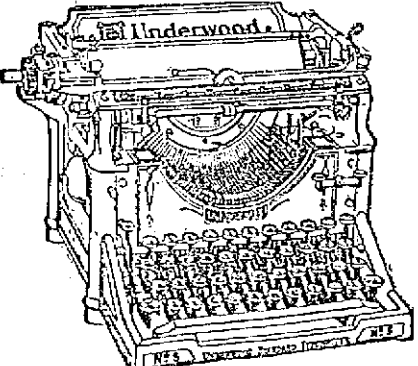
Order from your Grocer

Every Little Tablet has a Flavor all its own It Always Tastes Like more LIPTON'S JELLY TABLETS 10 Cents Pint Package 9 Flavors No Artificial Flavors

Greater Speed—Greater Accuracy—Greater Efficiency are the logical results of installing the

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

Exclusive Underwood features make possible the many important labor-saving systems of modern accounting.



The ever growing demand puts the annual sales of Underwoods far ahead of those of any other writing machine—making necessary the largest typewriter factory and the largest typewriter office building in the world. Such a demand from business men everywhere is unquestionable evidence of the practical mechanical superiority of

"THE MACHINE YOU WILL EVENTUALLY BUY"

Underwood Typewriter Company, Inc.

214 Devonshire Street, Boston

Branches in all Principal Cities

Women at the Age of Forty

Are fast approaching a time in life when they should be particularly careful about everything that relates to their health—particularly their health as women.

For soon nature makes a very important change in the distinctly feminine organism. Now is the time to prepare for this change. Now is the time that the whole physical constitution should be uplifted.

Weaknesses and irregularities now neglected means serious consequences when the "change" does come.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Has been recommended for over forty years to overcome the sufferings and dangers of this important period in the life of every woman.

It is a regulator and tonic, composed of only those ingredients which authorities in the science of medicine have demonstrated benefit womankind, without producing after-ill-effects. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. Your druggist can supply you in liquid or tablet form—send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box of **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets.**

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPRING LAMB \$1 A POUND TROOPS CALLED OUT ADVANCE OF BULGARIANS

N. Y. Housewives Meet High Prices

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Housewives who visited the center market this morning uttered cries of dismay on discovering that spring lamb of the crop of 1913 was retelling at one dollar a pound. This would make a leg of lamb cost from six to eight dollars and the price is said to be the highest ever recorded at this time of the year. The "trimmings" that generally accompany the succulent spring lamb, mint and green peas retail at ten cents a bunch and 15 kopecks a quart respectively. Prices of nearly all commodities are advancing and dealers regard the outlook for any decrease in the immediate future as not encouraging.

**5000 Bibles for Visitors**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The spiritual welfare as well as the temporal needs of visitors to Washington during inauguration week will be provided for by the order of the Gideons. Five thousand bibles will be placed in the rooms of the hotels of the city and boarding houses will be cared for. The bibles will be consecrated next Sunday in the parish house of the Church of the Epiphany. President Taft and a large number of eminent clergymen will be among those taking part in the ceremony, which will be recorded on motion pictures.

**Gaston or Foss For Cabinet**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts and Colonel W. A. Gaston, a banker of Boston, were indorsed as available candidates for secretary of the navy at a dinner given here last night in honor of the democratic members of congress from New England by William F. Fitzgerald, director of the port of Boston. The question of formally recommending to President-elect Wilson the appointment of either was considered, but action was deferred for the present.

Strikers Shot at Trains and Horses

**PHYSICIANS DRIVING TO HOSPITAL WITH DYING MAN ATTACKED**

Patent Dead When Hospital Was Reached—U. & O. Train Man Half Mile Under Fire

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Conditions were critical last night in "Cabin Creek," Kanawha county, where a coal strike has been on ever a year. A Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train was shot up late last night, the town of Mucklow, W. Va., was riddled with bullets and a physician, driving through the district, with a dying man, was fired upon. When the physician, with his patient, arrived at a hospital, the patient was dead.

**Train Under Fire**

The Chesapeake & Ohio messenger train ran for half a mile under fire but no one was injured. At Mucklow, a majority of houses bear marks from rifles but in this place no one was injured.

Late last night a conference was held with Gov. Glasscock, during which Sheriff Bonner Hill asked that troops be sent into the strike territory. Sheriff Hill notified the governor that the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad would have a special train ready to move the troops at once.

Causes Panic of Civilians of Gallipoli

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A despatch to a news agency from Constantinople describes the wild panic and flight of civilians from Gallipoli owing to the advance of the Bulgarian troops.

Many hundreds of persons, the despatch says, sought refuge on the military transports sent there, and numerous overloaded boats were overturned and hundreds of persons drowned.

The despatch asserts that on Sunday and Monday 15,000 Kurdish raiders landed at Midia from 15 transports. They were well armed but without provisions. The raiders were ordered to scatter in bands of about 100 each throughout Thrace and maintain themselves at the expense of the population.

Rumors continue to circulate here of the approaching renewal of the peace negotiations. Nothing definite is known in this respect, but Bulgaria and Rumania are about to resume at Sofia their negotiations on the frontier question which were recently interrupted in London.

"CABINET DAY GAMBLE"

Slip Found on Desk in White House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—When Thomas Brabany, chief clerk at the White House, reached his office, he found a slip bearing in irregular order the names of various members of the cabinet. He was mystified until on investigation he discovered that the slip was a record of a "cabinet day gamble" indulged in by the newspaper correspondents, who on Tuesdays and Fridays, it developed have been in the habit of making wagers among themselves on the order in which the cabinet members will arrive.

Mr. Brabany's finding indicated that the cabinet members arrived yesterday in the following order:

Wilson 1, Nagel 2, Wickersham 3, MacVeagh 4, Hitchcock 5, Fisher 6, Stimson 7 and Meyer 8.

The hour for the meeting of the cabinet is fixed at 11 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays, but President Taft very seldom appeared on time to open the conference with his official family. It is generally 20 or 30 minutes after the hour when he takes his place at the head of the big table in the conference room. As a result the hard-worked cabinet members take their time in getting to the White House and their arrival is irregular. This made the betting all the more interesting.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.



Plumbing and Heating Material For Sale

At less than cost, including 1-37s Richmond Steam Heater and 1-404c Gurney Hot Water Heater

**J. R. CUMMINGS**

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

We use no Shoddy Goods and do no Shoddy work.

Room 204 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central St.



BASEBALL AND  
FIELD SPORTS

THE

SUN

SPORTING

PAGE

BOXING, GOLF  
AND ATHLETICS

## Live Bits of Sport

The New York state boxing commission may soon take action to abolish "stalling" tactics in the ring, for which Leach Cross, the lightweight is being severely criticized at present.

Manager West Frazier of the University of Pennsylvania track team received a letter from Trainer Silke Murphy, who is at Gloucester, Mass., in which Murphy acknowledges that he has had a release, and that his physical condition is far from being as good as it was three weeks ago, when he wrote that he expected to be back shortly to "train the boys."

Manager Frazier announced that he had given up all hope of Murphy taking active charge of the runners this spring, but he hoped to have him in an advisory capacity. To persons who know Murphy's exact physical condition it looks doubtful if he ever will be able to return to Pennsylvania.

The track meet tonight at the high school annex between Lowell high and the Boston high school of commerce should prove a good attraction. The local boys are still smarting from their defeat at the hands of the Newton team last week and are out for vindication in the eyes of their followers. The boys from the two schools are men who are counted as winners in their events but whether they are or not remains to be seen. Captain Bailey announces that the team is in fine fettle and is very confident of hanging up another cup in the high school trophy room.

Branelle has recovered from his ankle injury and will again be seen at his distance in the six-hundred yard race. This boy could go some last year but has taken on considerable weight since then. The New York boys will be handicapped by this fact and cannot be fully decided without competition. One thing is sure, however, Branelle will use all his reserve strength in the race and that quality has won many contests.

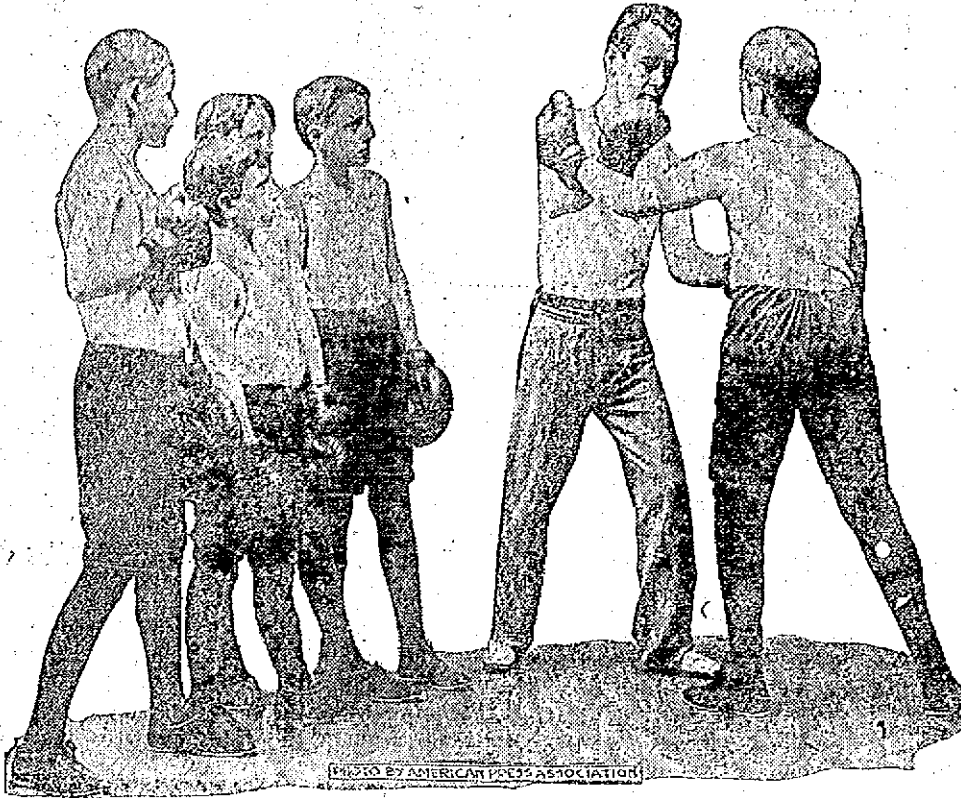
The B. A. Irish-American relay race at Mechanics hall, Boston, tonight will be a close race. The New York aggregation has not forgotten the recent defeat that the Hub team handed out and the relay was arranged by special request. "Mac" Sheppard will be

one of the Irish-American quartet or not but the peerless "Mac" will be right there with bells on in all probability. It is pretty hard to keep the old Olympic champion out of any kind of competition if he is able to pull on his spikes.

So Dartmouth and Penn are going to meet on the gridiron! Ever since the breaking off of relations between Harvard and Penn the team from the cool state has been trying to arrange athletic competition between these two schools. When the track meet was arranged whereby the Penn team was to go to New Hampshire the handwriting could be plainly seen on the wall. Harvard never got over that 22-0 defeat at the hands of the Harvardites, but could not very well break off relations until the sting had been wiped out by retaliation.

Dr. Pordyce Colburn, the real high school track coach, is the task, it is said, to Farrell. This, if true, is a peculiar way in which to arrive at the best man for the boys as coach of their track team. The man who has charge of a group of boys in any form of athletics has a tremendous amount of responsibility placed upon him. The idea of hiring a coach with a subject clause in the agreement is a new one. The followers of high school athletics are looking for a big boost in the track team when the "master mind" returns to take up the reins. Farrell, who never had any experience in anything but middle distance work in the high school, has done very well and much credit is due him for his strenuous endeavors.

Charlie Brickley of Harvard fame will try the shotput tonight in the games at Mechanics hall. "Pood" Donovan evidently thinks that he can develop the football star into a crack weight man or he would not specialize him. With Larry Whitney of Dartmouth and Pat McDonald of the Irish-American A. C. in this event the going will be hard for Charlie even if Frank McGrath has passed him a mark of four feet. Both of these men are capable of putting up a new track record if they are at their best. The present record is held by Bill Cox with a heave of 47 feet 6 1/2 inch.

JIMMY WALSH, THE CRACK BANTAMWEIGHT,  
NOW HAS \$20,000,000 BOXING CLASS

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Jimmy Walsh, the claimant of the bantamweight title, now has a millionaire boxing class. For the past few weeks James has been teaching the art of self defense

to the sons of several of Brookline's wealthiest families. It is said that the five members of his class are heirs to over \$20,000,000. According to Walsh, they have proved to be apt pupils, and any one of the boys can put up a good

bout. Picture shows Walsh and his millionaire pupils. From left to right they are as follows: Arthur Buckman, Michael Prendergast, Thayer Bruce, Harry Gottlieb, Jimmy Walsh and Whitman Chandler.

## MUNICE AND MCGOVERN IN DRAW

Clever 12 Round Bout at Local Club—Sailor Fiske Defeated Jimmy Reardon

The members of the Lowell Social and Athletic club saw their usual good weekly exhibition when they traveled to the club's quarters on Dutton street last night and witnessed the go between two of the little fellows, Phil McGovern of Brooklyn and Johnny Munice of Charlestown were the principals in the main bout and the members frequently showed their appreciation of the clever work by their repeated plaudits. The bout went twelve rounds to a draw and although the boy from the big city shaded the Charlestown boxer the referee's decision was well received by the audience.

As the two boys came up for instructions Munice looked to outweigh his opponent by a dozen pounds but when the gong rang McGovern immediately took the aggressive and forced the fighting throughout. To say that the crowd appreciated the little fellow's tactics would be putting it mildly for time and again the brother of "Terrible Terry" was cheered to the echo for his clever footwork, blocking and all round ring generalship. On the other hand Munice demonstrated a power that he had been in the ring on several previous occasions but refused to open up and give the New Yorker a chance for close work.

Early in the fight Munice got his left hand working to McGovern's face and jaw with straight punches and succeeded in keeping him away until the last four rounds. But the latter continued his boring tactics and did not allow the torrent of jabs to keep him away.

McGovern's blocking was as near perfect as it is possible to get, the majority of the bigger chap's blows, with the exception of his left jab, landing on his gloves or not landing at all. The quickness and agility that "Phil" displayed in getting from the

ropes were of the championship order. Munice had a slight shade in the early rounds, his opponent seeming to be perfectly satisfied to stand up and get his nose pummeled in order to put over a single punch. The last two rounds proved the best of the bout with McGovern uncovered and wading in for a chance with either hand. Munice, however, knew what his superior reach meant to him and kept pushing the other's head back with his jabbing. Several times he held him up with his left but did not dare flash out with the other hand. In these two rounds whatever advantage Munice had in the earlier rounds was wiped out and in the last session in particular the Boston boy was worried and holding on. Referee Billy Gardner's decision was the only one that could be given under the circumstances.

There was a particularly lively bout between Sailor Fiske of Charlestown and Jimmy Reardon of Lowell. Reardon had the advantage for a short time by his reach, but Fiske in the lightning pounced Reardon to a standstill and knocked him off his feet in the second and fifth rounds. The referee stopped the bout in the fifth as Reardon was all in and when the bell sounded for the sixth round he could not come back.

Flinnie Boyle of Lowell won in two rounds from Young Haghey of Lowell. Young Morgan of Manchester won the bout from Young Dunn of Marlboro.

About 40 sailors and petty officers from the Charlestown Navy Yard came to Lowell in special cars to witness the bout between Fiske and Reardon and an equal number of Munice's friends also came from Charlestown by special car. The visitors made their presence known during both exhibitions.

## MAY MEET JACK JOHNSON GALLANT HAD THE LEAD

McCarthy Willing to Fight In Bout With Callahan at "Big Ace" Manchester

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Luther McCarthy, white heavyweight champion of the world, yesterday afternoon declared that he would meet Jack Johnson for the world's title if the public showed any desire for the match and his manager, Billy McCarney, requested it.

Soon after defeating Al Palmer, white title holder, McCarney, on behalf of McCarthy, announced that the color line had been drawn, and that Luther would never consent to a meeting with Johnson. Since then, a statement, McCarthy has been touring the country giving boxing and lariat-throwing exhibitions.

So much criticism has been leveled at McCarthy and McCarney for drawing the color line before they had really shown enough to warrant wearing a world's championship crown that the big cowboy is now ready to recall his first declaration.

"I will meet Jack Johnson," said McCarthy, "if my manager, Billy McCarney, orders me to do so. I mean just what I say. I am working under the instructions of McCarney, and although I am opposed to meeting negroes I will jump into the ring to meet Jack if Billy says so."

Volgaist to Fight Murphy Feb. 28  
PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—Ad Volgaist announced last night his acceptance of the terms of a San Francisco promoter for a contest with Tommy Murphy Feb. 22 at San Francisco. Volgaist is guaranteed \$3000 as his share, or, if he chooses, 50 per cent of the 20-round receipts. Volgaist will do some preliminary training here, but expects to go to San Francisco the latter part of next week.

Duffy in Fall River  
Hugh Duffy went to Fall River Thursday to look over the baseball park there and to canvass the situation generally, with a view to determining where he shall locate his New England league club. Upon his return to Boston last night he said that he had met many old friends in Fall River, who were eager to have him come there. While the grounds and grandstand are not in very good condition, he believed that they could be put in very satisfactory shape by the expenditure of a comparatively small amount of money. He will, within a few days, go to Portland to look things over in that city and find out just how keen the people there are to have a team in the league, after which he will decide on where he will take his team.

Penn. Cricket Team  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The University of Pennsylvania cricket team will leave for England in June instead of taking a trip to England as had been originally planned.

Matches will be played in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton. In the last city the Pennsylvanians will meet the team representing the famous Hamilton Cricket club.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 8.—Johnnie Gallant of Chelsea and "Irish Paddy" Callahan of Brooklyn stilled through 13 rounds in the Mechanics hall arena last evening, and when the gong put an end to hostilities, Referee Walker rendered a draw decision.

From the first to the eighth round there was hardly a blow struck, and at the completion of each round the fans would hiss and hoot. From the eighth round to the finish the bout was a little livelier, and in these stages of the game Gallant had a slight edge. Gallant seemed to carry a punch in his right hand, but every time that he would start to land it Callahan would duck out of danger. Gallant had a shade on Callahan in most of the rounds and a decision in his favor would have gained the approval of the fans.

In the semidramatic Young Lessard won the decision over Young Demar. Both boys were from this city. In the preliminary Young Gallagher earned the decision over Young Greenwood in six rounds. These two scrappers also hail from this city.

Wants Basketball Game  
The Ringdo Triangular Basketball team, of Cambridge, Mass., would like to hear from the fastest amateur teams of Lowell or Lawrence, for Washington's eve or evening, in order to complete a trip. Send all communications to P. E. Flynn, 32 Baldwin hall, Cambridge, Mass.

Royalty Expensive at Regatta  
According to the report of the committee of last year's Henley regatta on the Thames, the presence of royalty was the cause of much extra expense, but all of it was met by subscription and in other ways, the balance in the treasury was increased by nearly \$400 to \$3755. The added cost of the regatta this year was \$3735, the total expenses of the four days being \$17,655, while the receipts were \$21,475.

In 1911 the spectators in boats were invited to help with the expenses by the purchase of subscribers' flags, and also sold. The sale netted \$1200, and the expenses connected therewith were \$1285, leaving a net profit to the regatta fund of \$2275. The Kincaid company paid \$500 for picture taking, and \$350 was given and subscribed.

From this it can be seen that regattas are as expensive in England as in America, and it is not thought unbecoming to accept money from the railway companies, even though they have no observation trains.

Many Noted Trotters Inbred  
Of the 53 trotters that entered the 2:10 list in 1912 32 trace back in the direct male line to George Wilkes 2:22, and 28 are inbred to him. Ten of the newcomers are direct descendants of Electioneer and six are inbred to him. Sixteen of the fast ones represent the Wilkes-Electioneer cross. All but four are representatives of the Hambletonian family.

## BIG NIGHT ON THE LOCAL ALLEYS

Record Number of Matches Rolled Last Evening—All Alleys Did a Rushing Business

The various bowling alleys were kept busy last night with the greatest number of matches that have been rolled off in a night so far this year. In several of the games the finishes were very close and interesting and the crowds that watched the different games were fully satisfied.

Analysts of the Moody Bridge team rolled the high total for 30 boxes of 213. This same player also put up the highest single, 119. Several games in which young ladies participated were the features of the evening's rolling.

The box scores of the various games are given below:

LOWELL EAGLES  
Swallow ..... 70 70 52 202  
J. T. McMahon ..... 71 71 65 203  
E. Murphy ..... 81 81 75 237  
Riley ..... 72 72 61 205  
J. L. McMahon ..... 70 70 51 218  
Totals ..... 395 395 366 1150

LAWRENCE EAGLES  
Hannigan ..... 70 70 92 212  
McCluskey ..... 76 76 86 238  
McCluskey ..... 79 79 83 241  
T. Murphy ..... 72 72 85 239  
Howard ..... 77 77 76 230  
Totals ..... 435 435 442 1288

MERRIMACK REPAIR SHOP  
Brown ..... 84 84 97 275  
Chapman ..... 93 93 85 271  
Hessley ..... 88 88 80 256  
Panton ..... 85 85 74 244  
Fortier ..... 85 85 90 260  
Totals ..... 435 435 418 1290

BAY STATE MILLS  
Green ..... 82 82 83 247  
Widley ..... 84 84 86 256  
McElroy ..... 85 85 76 246  
Pawler ..... 96 96 79 271  
Wooler ..... 84 84 71 239  
Totals ..... 432 432 411 1284

AGAWAM  
Dickey ..... 81 81 84 249  
McNaughton ..... 86 86 79 251  
McElroy ..... 81 81 84 246  
Crane ..... 86 86 87 260  
Ferrin ..... 85 85 78 248  
Totals ..... 432 432 407 1232

BRUNSWICKS  
McDougall ..... 83 83 94 260  
White ..... 84 84 78 246  
Mason ..... 80 80 88 256  
Gordon ..... 82 82 85 255  
Sub. ..... 81 81 83 245  
Totals ..... 432 432 416 1232

FAIRMOUNTS  
Kennefick ..... 82 82 78 242  
Mulligan ..... 86 86 80 252  
Gillia ..... 78 78 85 241  
Concannon ..... 85 85 81 251  
Stowell ..... 88 88 82 252  
Mullen ..... 78 78 82 242  
Totals ..... 484 484 455 1265

SPLOO RUM  
Boutlier ..... 84 84 82 248  
Lindquist ..... 73 73 78 224  
Lindquist ..... 73 73 78 224  
McComb ..... 73 73 81 231  
Sullivan ..... 83 83 71 234  
Totals ..... 405 405 437 1241

HOBBLES  
M. Teague ..... 1 2 3 6  
B. Coutu ..... 51 50 60 161  
B. Reznier ..... 64 62 73 199  
F. Charons ..... 64 62 73 199  
L. McCarthy ..... 55 70 52 177  
Totals ..... 253 291 249 893

HOOP SKIRTS  
E. Harrison ..... 52 62 50 164  
E. Lantoni ..... 58 43 46 147  
E. Davis ..... 58 38 62 158  
K. McParland ..... 47 57 65 169  
G. Donovan ..... 46 51 50 147  
Totals ..... 261 241 273 771

MAGNETOS  
Scully ..... 50 76 87 213  
Draney ..... 64 81 81 226  
Favro ..... 82 83 75 240  
Cunliffe ..... 74 73 105 252  
Carts ..... 76 83 87 246  
Totals ..... 376 401 438 1215

C. MACHINE  
Hesslon ..... 85 82 76 243  
Chadwick ..... 91 87 74 252  
Craig ..... 75 82 80 237  
Schonborn ..... 87 75 78 240  
Totals ..... 411 393 385 1193

FILLEY PETS  
Wood ..... 50 49 67 115  
Booth ..... 77 73 83 233  
Cook ..... 80 76 92 248  
O'Loughlin ..... 75 81 78 234  
Gill ..... 76 88 85 251  
Totals ..... 370 376 406 1153

HURLEY PIKERS  
Rowe ..... 82 84 72 238  
Hurley ..... 72 82 73 227  
Clancy ..... 73 75 80 228  
Bigelow ..... 77 75 89 241  
Leonard ..... 74 61 80 215  
Totals ..... 359 401 378 1138

HAN WAS  
Cry ..... 70 78 85 233  
Hurler ..... 68 74 78 220  
Fyres ..... 68 74 78 220  
Leary ..... 77 81 94 252  
Chouinard ..... 83 56 81 220  
Totals ..... 302 377 385 1154

HAS BEENS  
Barber ..... 64 65 69 198  
Hennessey ..... 72 82 73 227  
Ingalls ..... 75 81 71 227  
Maguire ..... 82 82 85 249  
Marsh ..... 68 79 74 221  
Totals ..... 360 388 393 1140

LOWELL NOODY BRIDGE  
Lemire ..... 103 80 87 270  
S. Silcox ..... 80 84 101 265  
McDermott ..... 95 99 109 303  
A. Dyer ..... 82 95 101 278  
Anarsus ..... 104 119 90 313  
Totals ..... 464 476 483 1423

MULLEN'S PETS  
J. Duffy ..... 74 82 82 238  
W. Mullica ..... 72 76 72 220  
W. Mullica ..... 72 76 72 220  
W. Laid ..... 81 77 72 230  
J. McKenna ..... 68 87 67 212  
Totals ..... 365 437 414 1217

MATLEY'S BUSTERS  
S. Matley ..... 72 73 80 225  
J. Taylor ..... 73 81 86 240  
S. Garner ..... 70 87 83 240  
J. Matley ..... 70 71 63 164  
H. Leaver ..... 51 72 81 204  
Totals ..... 352 374 379 1076

IRON SMASHERS  
Tom Longboat ..... 2 2 3 7  
Sailor Albrecht ..... 66 68 56 190  
Young Delany ..... 51 72 61 184  
Pipe Lane ..... 62 71 63 196  
Luke Noonan ..... 75 73 84 232  
Totals ..... 331 358 330 1023

WOOD BUTCHERS  
Curly Davise ..... 83 74 80 237  
Big McCutchen ..... 68 71 71 210  
Small McCutchen ..... 62 47 64 173  
Young Fick ..... 87 81 53 141  
Jag. Cody ..... 78 81 79 238  
Totals ..... 345 300 347 995

DODGE'S MACHINE SHOP  
McEvoy ..... 55 59 81 255  
Cole ..... 81 74 73 234  
Gouette ..... 79 87 75 241  
Mitchell ..... 78 76 82 236  
Zachary ..... 81 80 84 245  
Cole ..... 82 74 63 219  
Totals ..... 451 373 454 1498

BAGSHAW'S SHOP  
Hodge ..... 63 62 70 195  
Cales ..... 64 64 78 196  
Lawrence ..... 69 67 78 214  
Aubray ..... 56 85 81 222  
Walker ..... 56 84 100 240  
Zachary ..... 81 80 84 245  
Totals ..... 430 432 442 1372

HAMILTON  
Haney ..... 76 55 74 205  
Griffiths ..... 82 88 80 250  
Hudson ..... 81 89 78 248  
Dodger ..... 70 76 74 220  
Van Landt ..... 82 93 75 250  
Totals ..... 401 431 351 1213

BOOTT  
Ferguson ..... 83 83 87 253  
Myberg ..... 67 81 68 216  
Hogate ..... 73 73 83 229  
Kerby ..... 84 82 85 251  
Abbott ..... 110 80 88 278  
Totals ..... 425 435 437 1300

KNOCK OUTS  
Lemire ..... 100 77 87 264  
Cote ..... 86 95 81 262  
Hebert ..... 102 84 89 275  
Bibeault ..... 114 76 84 274  
Marsair ..... 93 83 95 271  
Totals ..... 495 415 440 1350

TREMONT & SUFFOLK  
McMahon ..... 79 86 90 255  
A. Jordan ..... 81 86 95 262  
Halpern ..... 84 111 85 280  
McPherson ..... 72 87 80 239  
McDermott ..... 86 82 83 251  
Totals ..... 412 462 466 1340

DIAMOND NOTES  
Western critics say the Braves picked up a jewel in Pitcher James of the Spokane team.

Horace Milan, a younger brother of the famous Clyde, has been turned over to the Norfolk club of the Virginia league by Clarke Griffith.

the signed contract of Will Powell, a right-handed pitcher, who was with Kansas City last season.

Coach Sexton has issued a call for all the battery candidates for both the Harvard varsity and freshman teams to report in the cage on soldiers' field Feb. 17, when the preliminary training will commence. The rest of the candidates will be out on March 3. Harry D. Reeves, varsity pitcher for the past two years, is probably chosen to coach the 1916 team. He has had two years under Dr. Sexton's training and is an old hand at the job. Sexton has several of his promising men at work in the gym for a week at conditioning exercises.

"Mannie" Shafer of the Senators has practically completed a deal for a transfer to the Chicago Cubs. Shafer is not let it interfere with his baseball duties.

Dick Heblitzell, the reliable guardian of first base for the Cincinnati Reds, has attached his signature to a two-year contract.

Ralph Capron, last season's member of the Pittsburgh team, has been released to St. Paul club. Capron is said to have been sent to St. Paul in the Marty O'Toole trade, the Pittsburgh club still owing St. Paul an outfielder.

Frank Chance left his home in Canton last Thursday morning for a four days' trip across the continent. He will assume his new duties as manager of the New York Highlanders next Monday.

Johnnie Kling would like to manage the Topeka club of the Western league. Kling has been with the team for a season, but still maintains that he does not care to play any more big league baseball.

Owner Frank Farrell should construct a sheet metal bench for the Highlanders and have spikes set two feet apart. Frank Chance's sliding would be a wooden bench each year in Chicago.

The official figures may show, and the club leaguers who played with or against Jim Thorpe down in the Carolinas may be right, when the say that was a joke as a ball player, but there is a telling truth in the statement that he may make out of a natural athlete, when he can make a winning pitcher out of a "lemon."

The new Interstate baseball league was formally organized at New York yesterday, with Foughkeess, Middlebrook, and Charles of the New Yorks, N. J., as charter members. The Plau of Boston was appointed treasurer. Applications for membership were received from Eastern, New Brunswick, Conn., New Brunswick, N. J., Plainfield, N. J., Long Island City, Hudson, Peekskill and Tuxedo, N. Y.

Clyde Engle, the only member of the Boston Red Sox who is spending the winter in Boston, is keeping in good condition by taking long walks and playing golf at the Franklin park links. The utility man of the world's champions takes on flesh during the off season in baseball, and so to avoid this as much as possible and save himself the grueling that would be necessary in order to get into condition in the spring, he has been playing golf all winter. He has become a sports enthusiast over the sport and practically camps on the links when the weather permits. The open winter has given him opportunity to get out just every day, and he has never lost a chance of doing so. Olaf Henriksen, another of the Red Sox, frequently comes in from Canton and joins Engle in a match.

That Pres. Garry Herrman of the Cincinnati Reds will make one of the earliest and earnest arguments at the National league schedule meeting in New York against the annual "lemon" which is handed the Reds during the first third of the campaign—the "trip" which is the yearly bugaboo of the Reds and the death knell of their off season in baseball, was the rumor in baseball circles yesterday. For several seasons the Reds have been given an early trip that is a marvel of its kind.

Instead of being sent straight east from Cincinnati with four or five each eastern town and then a direct return which would mean a three weeks' absence, counting Sundays and traveling time, the Cincinnati team gets a bonus. That takes it around the western part of the circuit, making the trip last from 37 to 43 days.

Shortstop Bush of the Detroiters boldly says that Clark Griffith's Washingtons will capture the American league pennant this year. Bush says there is only one weak spot in the Washington team, second base, which, he says, neither Morgan nor Laporte can fill satisfactorily. This is the way Bush sizes up the other nine members of the Senators: "Behind the bat Henry Almsmith and Williams are the best in our league, barring none. Walter Johnson and Ben Gordon are pitchers in a class by themselves. Chick Gandt is the coming first baseman, even a better man than Hal Chase, while Eddie Foster is the game's premier third sacker. You can't beat McGibbe at shortstop, while look at those two birds, Allen and Mochler, in the outfield. The Old Fox made a big fight last year, but he didn't have enough left when the pinch came. But this year the Senators will breeze unless half of them drop dead. Just one thing I want to see, Walter Johnson pitching against some National league team in the world's series!"

Zhyzko. Wou  
CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Stanislav Zhyzko won his wrestling match with Raymond Cazau here last night in straight falls. The bout was very rough and both men were severely punished.

It is Human to discriminate!

**FATIMA**  
TURKISH BLEND  
CIGARETTES

owe their wonderful popularity to their pure and choice tobaccos. Men like Fatima—like the good tobacco—like the blend—a "distinctively individual" character that pleases the whole country!



20 for 15c

Another Big Track Meet

H. S. of Commerce vs. Lowell High

SATURDAY EVE., 7.30 O'CLOCK

Don't Miss This One.  
**CHIN LEE & CO.**  
Chinese and American Restaurant  
Dining rooms reserved for ladies for private parties. This restaurant is open from 11.30 a. m. to 1 a. m. including Sundays. 117 Merrimack st., near John st. Telephone 1322.

CALL FOR HARKIN'S  
**SOCIAL TEN**  
ALL DEALERS—10 CENTS  
No wonder that every judge of a good cigar asks for a Harkin's Social Ten, as it leads all others. For sale by all dealers. Try one and you will smoke no other.



# MAY SUSPEND MORE OFFICERS

## New York Police Commissioner Waldo to Investigate the Graft Charges

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Police Commissioner Waldo today took up the lead opened by the aldermanic investigation of police graft and announced he would investigate charges made by James Purcell, a gambler, against four captains now on the force. On the strength of Purcell's unsupported story, said Waldo, he would do nothing, but if his investigation corroborated the charges he would suspend the accused officers.

The police captains charged with receiving tribute for protecting his gambling establishments are:

Captain Patrick Gray, brother-in-law of Charles Murphy, the Tammany leader, and Captain Martin, Munda and Cochrane. Others he mentioned are no longer on the force.

It was pointed out at police headquarters today that police graft Purcell told about was leveled during a long term of years and under various police commissioners.

# THIRTEEN MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH

MANSFIELD, England, Feb. 8.—Thirteen pit sinkers were killed and a number of others injured today at the Botsolver colliery by the snapping of a chain to which was suspended a bucket containing 800 gallons of water. The bucket crashed down the shaft which was 500 feet deep and at the bottom of which the men were working. The workers were crushed into an unrecognizable mass. Only a few who happened to be in shelter holes at the sides of the shaft escaped death.

# CAR AND WAGON COLLIDE LEFT DUMMY SAFE BEHIND

## An Accident in Lakeview Burglars Intended to Blow Up Steel Safe

A rather curious accident occurred in Lakeview avenue shortly before noon today, when a peddler's wagon became wedged between the curb stone and an electric car. In order to extricate the wagon from its rather embarrassing position, the horse was unhitched and the assistance of several men was needed.

The Lakeview bound car which left Merrimack square at 11:15 o'clock was going up Lakeview avenue at a moderate rate of speed, and when it reached a spot near the Lakeview avenue primary school, it collided with M. Greenbaum's wagon which was loaded with apples. The motorist quickly applied the brakes and brought his car to a full stop. The horse which was hitched to the wagon made an attempt to run away, but the wagon was wedged between the sidewalk and the car in such a manner that the animal was unable to move.

Half dozen men went to the driver's assistance and they quickly unhitched the horse, after which the wagon was removed to the sidewalk. Outside of a few scratches on the side of the car there was no damage. The car was in charge of Conductor Thomas Baxter and was numbered 193.

**\$160,000 to Christian University**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—Announcement was made here today that Mrs. Mary Culver of St. Louis has given \$160,000 to the Christian university at Canton, Mo. This is in addition to several previous gifts she has made to the school.

# THE SUN'S DAILY PICTURE PUZZLE



A REGULAR CALLER  
Expected friends may fail to call,  
But there's one who never will:  
He's the installment house collector  
With his little weekly bill.

Find her husband.  
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE  
Upside down, at man's head.

### Bell and Wing

By FREDERICK FANNING AYER

Absorbing, astounding, inspiring, baffling—London Academy.  
Power and originality—Cork Examiner.  
A great work—Boston Herald.  
Marks of genius constantly—Troy Record.  
Genuine aspiration and power—Ozark Review, England.  
Near the stars—Portland Oregonian.  
Astounding fertility—Brooklyn Times.  
A striking look of verse—Boston Post.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, Publishers, N. Y. Price \$2.50

# TODAYS STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET			
Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
Am Can	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Am Can pf	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Am Car & Fm	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am Car & Fm pf	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Am Cit	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Am Cit pf	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Am Loco	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am Steel & R.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Sugar Bpts	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Sugar	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Am Steel	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am Steel pf	103 1/2	103	



# THE SUN CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO LET SPECIAL NOTICES HELP WANTED FOR SALE LEGAL NOTICES

**REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING.** Small tenements of 2 to 5 rooms to let in Centralville, Belvidere and near North street. Rent from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per week. They are great value for the money. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central st.

**MODERN UPPER TENEMENT** of a two apartment house to let; on corner lot, well down town; 5 rooms, all separate, hot and cold water, bath and set tubs, no brighter, sunnier home anywhere. \$1.50 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central st.

**SUNNY TENEMENT TO LET.** Five rooms, toilet and shed, all on one floor, handy to mills. Price \$2.25 weekly. 275 Fulton st., Centralville. Apply 275 Westford st.

**FIVE-ROOM FLAT AT 177 STACK** pole st., to let, with bath, pantry, hot and cold water, set tubs, hard wood floors, gas and electric light and other modern improvements; rent \$15. Tel. 356.

**SUNNY UPSTAIRS TENEMENT TO LET.** 5 rooms, bath, pantry, hot and cold water, gas, electric light, new house. Inquire 20 Crawford st.

**TENEMENT TO LET.** 6 rooms, with bath, 325 Central st. and one, 206 Gorham st. Inquire 506 Gorham st.

**NICE 7-ROOM TENEMENT TO LET.** bath and steam boiler; Westford st. Price \$12. Apply 276 Westford st.

**PLACE TO MAKE MONEY.** Boarding house to let; plenty of boarders; if a week, no wash; if a month, no wash. Inquire 120th Street, 134 W. 2nd st., South Lowell.

**LARGE DOWNSTAIRS FRONT** room to let; heated; modern conveniences; at 533 Central st.

**FOUR ROOMS TO LET.** GAS, PANTRY, toilet on floor, with attic; corner of Centralville; near mill; O. K. repair; \$1.35. Apply 303 Lawrence st.

**NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS** for light housekeeping. Apply 119 Middlesex st.

**FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS** to let; steam heat; most desirable residential district in the city; one minute walk from Westford st. car line. Inquire Mrs. Nellie Saunders, 6 Bates st., Tel. 2655.

**STORE TO LET.** CORNER OF JOHN and Merrimack sts. Inquire at The Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank.

**ROOM SUITABLE FOR BARBER** shop or business office, to let, on second floor of the Harrington building, 52 Central st.

## FOR RENT

**HARRINGTON BUILDING**  
52 Central Street  
Splendid rooms on the second floor, suitable for Physician, Dentist, Tailor, Barber, Dressmaker or Real Estate dealer. Also offices on the third floor. Rent reasonable. Apply to D. J. Harrington, New Sun Building, or at The Sun Office.

## PROF. EHRICH'S "606" SALVARSAN

Administered in the veins at Dr. Temple's Lowell office. NO LOSS OF TIME from business. NO PAIN. Lues, malaria, the venereal disease, blood poisoning, and chronic blood and nervous diseases of men and women, hydrocele, varicocele, Stricture, prostatic diseases, piles, fistulae, skin diseases, etc. Without the use of the knife. Diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, skin, stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, bowels, and rectum, epilepsy, and all nervous diseases. Terms always made to suit the convenience of anyone applying for treatment, and very reasonable charges. Do not treat elsewhere until you have investigated methods and terms. Lowell office, 52 Central street, Messrs. Block, Wednesday 2 to 6, 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Consultation, Examination, Advice FREE

## Bright, Sears & Co. WYMAN'S EXCHANGE Bankers and Brokers SECOND FLOOR F. W. CRAGIN & CO. Lowell Mass. MANUFACTURERS OF Cabinet Work of All Kinds to Order

Splendid rooms on the second floor, suitable for Physician, Dentist, Tailor, Barber, Dressmaker or Real Estate dealer. Also offices on the third floor. Rent reasonable. Apply to D. J. Harrington, New Sun Building, or at The Sun Office.

## COMMITTEE IN SESSION

**Arranging for Saint Patrick's Day Parade**

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the St. Patrick's celebration, which is to take place on March 29, met in the committee room of the Hibernian headquarters last night to prepare details of the parade of the Irish Catholic societies. The committee is composed of representatives from the Irish Catholic organizations of the city who are in charge. It was a most interesting session throughout and many important matters were discussed and acted upon.

## ON CHARGE OF MURDER

**John Wrenn Arrested in Halifax, N. S.**

HINSDALE, N. H., Feb. 3.—The arrest of John Wrenn in Halifax, N. S., late last night on a charge of murdering James S. Hamilton, a railroad construction foreman near Hinsdale last Wednesday was reported here early today. Wrenn, according to a telegram from Halifax admitted his identity but declared he was innocent of the charge brought against him.

## A SHORTAGE OF \$40,000

**Former Bank President Given 5 Years**

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Feb. 5.—Justice moved swiftly when R. E. Lusk, former president of the First National bank of Wilder, was indicted yesterday for misapplication of the bank's funds. Lusk was sentenced to five years imprisonment. A warrant was issued for the banker on Thursday, Friday at five o'clock he arrived here, went before the federal court, pleaded guilty and was sentenced. At nine o'clock he was on a train carrying him to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. Lusk's shortage was \$40,000, it was said. It is understood that relatives made good the amount.

## WILL SING TONIGHT

**Boston Opera House.** Bowing to an applauding audience Marcoux stepped to near the foot lights and the curtain fell before he could be warned of his danger. He was still unconscious at a late hour. Physicians who were called said the baritone may have suffered concussion of the brain.

## A LITTLE NONSENSE

**First Critic—How were the chorus costumes?**  
Second Critic—Oh! nothing to speak of.

## SCANTY.

**First Critic—How were the chorus costumes?**  
Second Critic—Oh! nothing to speak of.

## SURE SIGN.

**What kind of a chap is Jones?**  
"Oh! he's been married four times."

## THE SUN

**IS ON SALE AT BOTH NEWS STANDS IN THE UNION STATION BOSTON**

## MECHANOTHERAPY

The free treatment plan is not a charity. It is a business proposition, made for the purpose of getting quickly acquainted with the sick of Lowell and introducing this modern and successful method of treating chronic diseases. This object having been accomplished the offer will not be made again after Feb. 11. So if you wish to take advantage of the free treatment, you must do so at once. Until that date a free treatment will be given new patients at the Mechanotherapeutic Institute, 11. Office hours: Sundays and Thursdays, 3 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m. Tel. 513.



1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26